



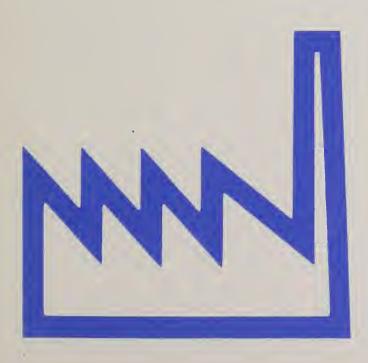
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1982 Census of Manufactures

MC82-A-40

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

Rhode Island



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The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

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Issued April 1985



U.S. Department of Commerce

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INTRODUCTION

ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was obtained first in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was itaken first for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken guiniquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to "all services, except religious organizations and private households." A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications1 (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade,

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was introduced first in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are disseminated widely by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC **CENSUSES**

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which

directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

General

The 1982 Census of Manufactures is the 31st census of manufactures of the United States. For 1982, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, service industries, selected transportation activities, and minority-owned and women-owned

businesses.

This report from the 1982 Census of Manufactures, is one of a series of 51 reports for each State and the District of Columbia. Each report contains establishment-based data (number of establishments, employment, payroll, value added by manufacture, and capital expenditures) for each State and its important standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, and places, by industry groups and individual industries. Totals for "all manufacturing" will be shown for counties and selected places with more than 450 manufacturing employees.

Additional separate reports will be issued for each of 82 groups of related industries and on special subjects, such as size of establishments, legal form of organization, and fuels and elec-

tric energy consumed.

These separate reports will subsequently be issued as portions of the final census volumes. Volume I, Subject Statistics, will show comparative statistics for industries, States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. It also will show selected subjects, such as concentration ratios in manufacturing, selected materials consumed, manufacturing activity in government establishments, and water use in manufacturing. Volume II, Industry Statistics, will be a consolidation of reports for the 82 groups of industries. Volume III, Geographic Area Statistics, will be a consolidation of the 51 geographic reports showing the same information that is shown in this report. The introduction to the final volumes will discuss, at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the volume text will discuss the relationship of value added by manufacture to National income by industry of origin, the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the censuses, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between manufacturing plants of a company and between manufacturing plants and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

Scope of Census and Definition of Manufacturing **Industries**

The 1982 Census of Manufactures covers all establishments employing one person or more primarily engaged in manufacturing as defined in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 Supplement. This is the system of

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

industrial classification developed over a period of years by experts on classification in government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Management and Budget. This system of classification is in general use among government agencies as well as organizations outside the government.

The SIC manual defines manufacturing as the mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products. The assembly of component parts of products is also considered to be manufacturing if the resulting product is neither a structure nor other fixed improvement. These activities are usually carried on in plants, factories, or mills that characteristically use power-driven machines and materialshandling equipment.

Manufacturing production is usually carried on for the wholesale market, for transfers to other plants of the same company, or to the order of industrial users rather than for direct sale to the household consumer. Some manufacturers in a few industries sell chiefly at retail to household consumers through the mail, through house-to-house routes, or through salespersons. Some activities of a service nature (enameling, engraving, etc.) are included in manufacturing when they are performed primarily for the trade. They are considered nonmanufacturing when they are performed primarily to the order of the household consumer.

Relationship Between Annual Survey of Manufactures and Census of Manufactures

The Bureau of the Census conducts the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) in each of the 4 years between the censuses of manufactures. The ASM is based on a scientifically selected sample of approximately 55,000 establishments and collects the same industry statistics (employment, payroll, value of shipments, etc.) as the census of manufactures. In addition to collecting the information normally requested on the census form, the establishments in the ASM sample are requested to supply detailed information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services.

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of manufactures and the annual survey of manufactures are conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are requested to submit separate reports if the plant records permit such a separation and if the activities are substantial in size.

In 1982, as in earlier years, a minimum size limit was set for including establishments in the census. All establishments employing one person or more at any time during the census year are included. The same size limitation has applied since 1947 in censuses and annual surveys of manufactures. In the 1939 and earlier censuses, establishments with less than \$5,000 value of products were excluded. The change in the minimum size limit in 1947 does not appreciably affect the historical comparability of the census figures except for data on number of establishments for a few industries.

This report includes information for separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units that serve manufacturing establishments of the same company (see Auxiliaries).

Manufacturing Universe and Census Report Forms

The 1982 Census of Manufactures universe includes approximately 345,000 establishments. The amounts of information requested from manufacturing establishments were dependent upon a number of factors. The more important considerations were the size of the company and whether it was included in the annual survey of manufactures. The methods of obtaining information for the various subsets of the universe to arrive at the aggregate figures shown in this publication are described below.

1. Small Single-Unit Companies Not Sent a Report Form

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, approximately 140,000 small single-establishment companies were excused from filing reports. Selection of these small establishments was done on an industry-by-industry basis and was based on annual payroll and total shipments data as well as on the industry classification codes contained in the administrative records of other Federal agencies. The cutoffs were selected so that these administrative records cases would account for no more than 3 percent of the value of shipments for the industry. Generally, all singleestablishment companies with less than 5 employees were excused, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were mailed report forms.

Information on the physical location of the establishment, as well as information on payrolls, receipts (shipments), and industry classification, was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies under special arrangements, which safeguarded their confidentiality. Estimates of data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative records files were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. As a result, an indeterminate number of establishments were erroneously coded to the four-digit SIC level. This was especially true whenever there was a relatively fine line of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity.

Sometimes these administrative record cases were given only a two- or three-digit SIC group. For the 1982 Census of Manufactures, these establishments were sent a separate classification form, which requested information on the products and services of the establishment. This form was used to code many of these establishments to the four-digit SIC level. Establishments that did not return the classification form were coded later to those four-digit SIC industries identified as "not elsewhere classified" (n.e.c.) within the given two- or three-digit industry groups.

As a result of these situations, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified by industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

The total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the count of total number of establishments.

2. Establishments Sent a Report Form

The 205,000 establishments covered in the mail canvass were divided into three groups:

a. ASM sample establishments - This group consisted of approximately 55,000 establishments covering all the units of large manufacturing establishments as well as a sample of the medium and smaller establishments. The probability of selection was proportionate to size (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures).

In a census of manufactures year, the ASM report form (MA-1000) replaces the first page of the regular census form for those establishments included in the ASM. In addition to information on employment, payroll, and other items normally requested on the regular census form, establishments in the ASM sample were requested to supply information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services. Results of the ASM inquiries are included in table 3b of this report.

The census part of the report form is one of approximately 200 versions containing product, material, and special inquiries. The diversity of manufacturing activities necessitated the use of this many forms to canvass the approximately 450 manufacturing industries. Each form was developed for a group of related industries.

Appearing on each form was a list of products primary to the group of related industries, as well as secondary products and miscellaneous services that establishments classified in these industries were likely to be performing. Respondents were requested to identify the products, the value of each product, and, in a large number of cases, the quantity of the product shipped during the survey year. Space was also provided for the respondent to describe products not specifically identified on the form.

The report form also contained a materials-consumed inquiry, which varied from form to form depending on the industries being canvassed. The respondents were asked to review a list of materials generally used in their production processes. From this list, each establishment was requested to identify those materials consumed during the survey year, the cost of each, and, in certain cases, the quantity consumed. Once again, space was provided for the respondent to describe significant materials not identified on the form.

Finally, a wide variety of special inquiries was included to measure activities peculiar to a given industry. such as operations performed and equipment used.

b. Large and medium establishments (non-ASM)-Approximately 100,000 establishments were included in this group. A variable cutoff, based on administrative records payroll data and determined on an industry-byindustry basis, was used to select those establishments that were to receive one of the approximately 200 census of manufactures regular forms. The first page, requesting establishment data for items such as employment and payroll, was standard but did not contain the detailed statistics included on the ASM form.

The product, material, and special inquiry sections supplied were based on the historical industry classification of the establishment.

c. Small single-unit establishments (non-ASM) — This group consisted of approximately 50,000 establishments. For those industries where application of the variable cutoff for administrative records cases resulted in a large number of small establishments being included in the mail canvass, an abbreviated or "short" form was used. These establishments received one of the approximately 80 versions of the short form, which requested summary product and material data and totals but no details on employment, payrolls, cost of materials, inventories, and capital expenditures.

Auxiliaries

Auxiliaries are establishments whose employees are primarily engaged in performing supporting services for other establishments of the same company, rather than for the general public or for other business firms. They can be at different locations from the establishments served or at the same location as one of those establishments but not operating as an integral part thereof and serving two or more establishments. Where auxiliary operations are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation and operate as an integral part thereof, they usually are included in the report for the operating manufacturing establishment.

Included in the broad category of auxiliaries are administrative offices. Employees in administrative offices are concerned with the general management of multiestablishment companies, i.e., with the general supervision and control of two units or more, such as manufacturing plants, mines, sales branches, or stores. The functions of these employees may include (1) program planning, including sales research and coordination of purchasing, production, and distribution; (2) company purchasing, including general contracts and purchasing methods; (3) company financial policy and accounting, tax accounting, company sales and profit reports, and personnel accounting; (4) general engineering, including design of product machinery and equipment, and direction of engineering effort conducted at the individual operation locations; (5) direction of company personnel matters; and (6) legal and patent matters.

Other types of auxiliaries serving the plants or central management of the company include sales promotion offices, research and development organizations, etc.

In the 1982 census, as in previous censuses, respondents were asked to file separate report forms (ES-9200) for auxiliary units which were at different locations from the establishments served or at the same location as one of those establishments but not operating as an integral part thereof and serving two or more establishments.

This report includes information for separately operated auxiliaries tabulated from the form ES-9200. Data for these establishments are included at the total manufacturing level in each table of this report and are shown separately in tables 5 through 9. Also included in this report are data for those auxiliary operations that are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation and are collected as an integral part of the census of manufactures report form for the operating manufacturing establishment. These data are not separately shown on the tables.

A separate report on all separately operated auxiliaries, including those serving nonmanufacturing establishments, will be issued as part of the Enterprise Statistics program of the 1982 Economic Censuses. This report will provide data by industry of the establishment served, by primary activity of the parent company, by size of auxiliary, and by size of parent company. Data will be presented on employment by type of activity performed by the employees and primary activity of the auxiliary. Information will also be shown on capital expenditures, inventories, and cost of research and development.

Industry Classification of Establishments

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in one of approximately 450 manufacturing industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the SIC system. Under this system of classification, an industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing a single product or a closely related group of products. The product groupings from which industry classifications are derived are based on considerations such as similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, types of customers, and the like. The resulting group of plants must be significant in terms of its number, value added by manufacture, value of shipments, and number of employees. The system operates in such a way that the definitions progressively became narrower with successive additions of numerical digits. There are 20 major groups (two-digit SIC), 143 industry groups (three-digit SIC), and approximately 450 industries (four-digit SIC). The product classes and products of the manufacturing industries have been assigned codes based on the industry from which they originate. There are about 1,500 classes of products, identified by a five-digit code, and about 11,000 products, identified by a seven-digit code. The sevendigit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same four digits.

Accordingly, an establishment is usually classified in a particular industry on the basis of its major activity during a particular year, i.e., production of the products primary to that industry exceeds, in value, production of the products primary to any other single industry. In a few instances, however, the industry classification of an establishment is not only determined by the products it makes but also by the process employed in making those products. For example, establishments engaged in blast furnace operations, refining of nonferrous metals from ore, or rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals (processes which involve heavy capitalization in specialized equipment) would be classified according to the process used during a census year. These establishments then would be "frozen" in that industry during the following ASM years.

In either a census or ASM year, establishments included in the ASM sample with certainty weight, other than those involved with heavily capitalized activities described above, are reclassified by industry only if the change in the primary activity from the prior year is significant or the change has occurred for two successive years. This procedure prevents reclassification when there are minor shifts in product mix.

In ASM years, establishments included in the ASM sample with noncertainty weight are not shifted from one industry classification to another. They are retained in the industry where they were classified in the base census year (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures). However, in the following census year, these ASM plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another.

The result of these rules covering the switching of plants from one industry classification to another is that, at the aggregate level, some industries comprise different mixes of establishments between survey years, and establishment data for such industry statistics as employment and payroll may be tabulated in different industries between survey years. Hence, comparisons between prior-year and current-year published totals, particularly at the four-digit SIC level, should be viewed with caution. This is true particularly for the comparison between the data shown for a census year versus the data shown for the previous ASM year.

As previously noted, the small establishments that may have been misclassified by industry are usually administrative-record cases whose industry codes were assigned on the basis of incomplete descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

While some establishments produce only the primary products of the industry in which they are classified, all establishments of an industry rarely specialize to this extent. The industry statistics (employment, inventories, value added by manufacture, total value of shipments including resales and miscellaneous receipts, etc.), therefore, reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry but also their secondary activities.

Geographic Area Coding

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for States, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), counties, and incorporated municipalities including cities, towns, villages, boroughs, and townships.

A computerized system was developed which assigned an area code number and a prefix symbol to the mailing address before the questionnaires were mailed. The assignment of tentativocode numbers by the computer was based on extensive reference files which have been continually updated and expanded. The prefix symbol indicated whether the information contained in the mailing address was sufficient to provide a clearly acceptable area code or whether there was some question about the physical location of the establishment. An example of this situation is when the mailing address is a P.O. box or a central office. Respondents were required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and State) if it differed from their mailing address.

Whenever the respondent reported a physical location different from the mailing address, the corrected address was used to assign a geographic code to the establishment. In addition, if the prefix symbol indicated any question about the acceptability of the mailing address, the information received from the respondent on the actual location was later carefully reviewed. As in previous censuses, the mailing address of the establishment was not always accepted as defining the physical location. For nonmail establishments (and those single-unit establishments that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from the Internal Revenue Service tax forms was used as a basis for coding.

Geographic Areas Covered

The State—Total data for each State and the District of Columbia are published in tables 1 through 4. Table 5 presents data

by State for two-, three-, and four-digit SIC industries with 150 manufacturing employees or more, except those whose inclusion would disclose data for individual companies.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's)—These are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city and outlying parts of the area.² Each area (except in New England) consists of one whole county or more. An area may include highly industrialized counties and adjoining counties, primarily residential in character, that contribute significantly to the SMSA industrial labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget for use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data.

In the New England States, similar criteria are applied in defining SMSA's on a place and town basis because towns rather than counties are the significant political unit in these States.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion of considerable territory that ordinarily would not be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." Metropolitan areas could be defined more accurately by smaller area segments, such as minor civil divisions. However, the usefulness of information based on such areas would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is identified primarily by the name of the principal place of the area. The area title may include one or two additional place names.

Table 4 shows all manufacturing totals for the SMSA's. Table 6 includes industry detail at the two-, three-, and four-digit SIC level for SMSA's with 250 manufacturing employees or more, except those whose inclusion would disclose the data for individual companies. This continues the practice begun in 1967. Before then, no detail had been shown for SMSA's under 40,000 total employment and no four-digit industries for SMSA's under 190,000 total employment.

Standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's)—Each SCSA includes two contiguous SMSA's or more which meet specific criteria of size, urban character, integration and contiguity of urbanized areas. As with the SMSA's, the SCSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget. Their number has increased from 13 in the 1977 Census to 16 for 1982. All manufacturing totals are shown in table 4. Table 6 has data for two-, three-, and four-digit industries with 250 manufacturing employees or more, except those whose inclusion would disclose data for individual companies.

²Each SMSA must include either (1) a place with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or (2) a place having a population of at least 25,000 which (a) with the addition of the population of contiguous places has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile; (b) constitutes, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000; and (c) includes a total population of at least 75,000 in the county or counties in which the place and contiguous places are located.

On June 30, 1983, the Office of Management and Budget announced newly defined metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) into which previously defined SMSA's and SCSA's were restructured. The 1982 Economic Censuses publications do not present data for the newly defined areas. These areas were defined after 1982 publication plans were almost complete. Inclusion of the newly defined areas would have materially delayed the publication of the 1982 Economic Censuses reports. However, limited 1977 data for the new areas will be published in the 1984 edition of the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book, and limited 1982 data will be published in the 1985 edition.

Industrial counties or county equivalents—Counties are the primary divisions of States, except in Louisiana where they are called parishes and in Alaska where they are called census divisions. Georgia, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia have one place or more that are independent of any county organization and constitute primary divisions of their States. These places are treated as counties. Table 4 presents total data for counties. Table 7 presents data by county for two-, three-, and four-digit industries with 450 manufacturing employees or more, except data whose inclusion would disclose data for individual companies.

Places with 450 manufacturing employees or more—The term "places" includes boroughs, towns, and villages, except boroughs in Alaska and New York. For census purposes, places are defined as incorporated municipalities with populations of at least 2,500, or unincorporated municipalities with populations of at least 25,000, based on the 1980 population census. In addition, a few "industrial park" areas of substantial manufacturing activity but with population below the specified limits have been included in the 1982 Census of Manufactures. Table 4 presents total data for places with 450 manufacturing employees or more. Table 8 presents data by places for two-, three-, and four-digit industries with 450 manufacturing employees or more, except those whose inclusion would disclose data for individual companies.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this item may be given even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the statistics in tables 4 through 8 of this report is based on the total value of shipments. When the total value of shipments cannot be shown without disclosing data for individual companies, the complete line has been suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher level totals. Additional disclosure analysis is performed for new capital expenditures that can be suppressed even though value of shipments data are publishable.

MICROFICHE AND COMPUTER TAPES

All the data in this report are available on microfiche. Selected data are also available on computer tape.

In addition to selected published data being on computer tape, one major data series, the location of manufacturing plants, will be available only on computer tape. This series presents the number of establishments by employment size class by four-digit SIC industry codes for States, counties, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. These data are available for both State and county by industry, and State and place by industry.

Microfiche reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Computer tapes are sold by the Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Manufactures may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (IC) Independent city.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- pt. Part.
- Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.
- SCSA Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.
- SMSA Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

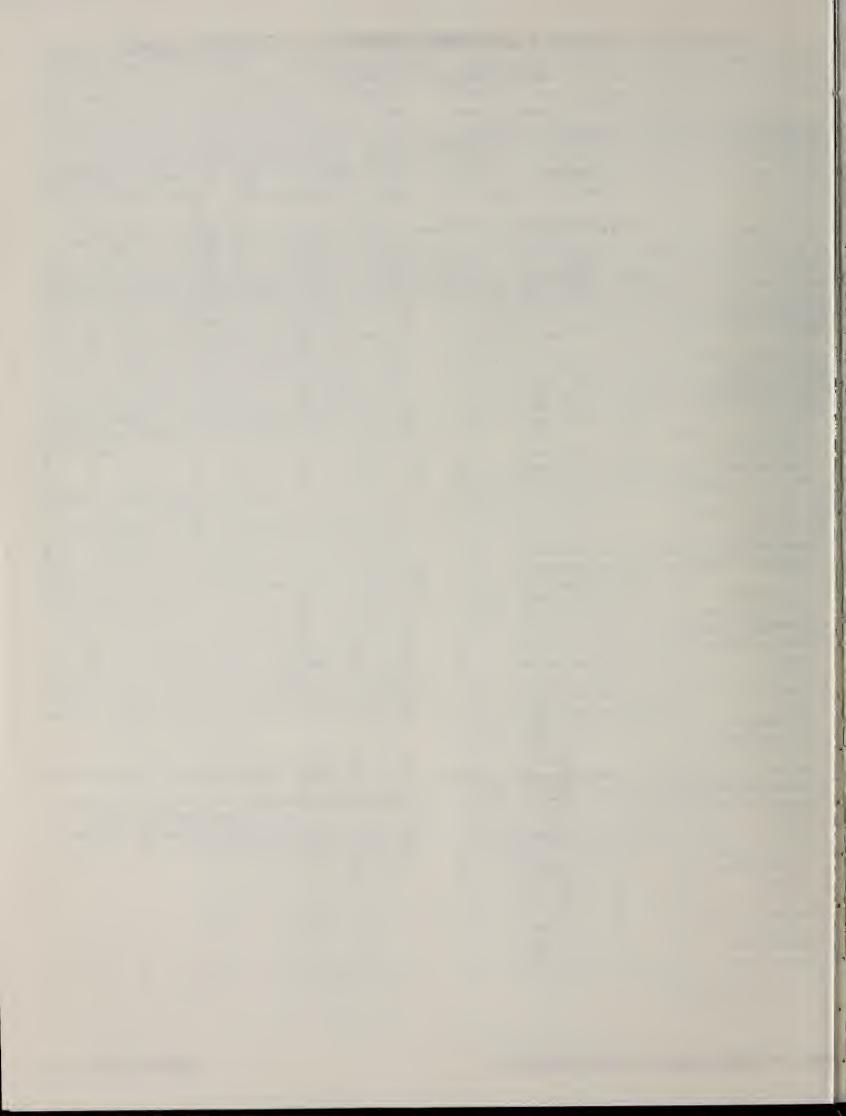
Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, doz, bbl, and s tons, are used in the customary sense.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

[For definitions of SCSA's and SMSA's and explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		State sta	atistics		so	SA and SM	SA statisti	cs	County	statistics		istics for ed places
ltem	Histor- ical	Oper- ating ratios	All manu- fac- turing totals	By selected industry	Histor- ical (selected SCSA's/ SMSA's)	SCSA's/	All manu- fac- turing totals	By selected industry	All manu- fac- turing totals	By selected industry	All manu- fac- turing totals	By selected industry
Number of establishments: Total	2a		*3a,4	5 9	2a		4	6	4	7	4	8
Employment and payroll: Number of employees Payroll	1,2a 1,2a	2b 2b	3a,4 3a,4 *3b	5 5	2a 2a	2b 2b	4	6 6	4 4	7	4	8
Production workers Production-worker hours. Production-worker wages	2a 2a 2a	2b 2b 2b	*3a,4 *3a,4 3a,4	5 5 5	2a 2a 2a	2b 2b 2b	4 4 4	6 6 6	4 4 4	7 7 7	4 4 4	8 8
Shipments, cost of materials, and value added: Value of shipments Value added by manufac-	2 a	2b	3a,4	5	2a	2b	4	6	4	7	4	8
ture	2a 2a	2b 2b	3a,4 *3a,4 3a	5 5	2a 2a	2b 2b	4 4	6	4 4	7	4	8
energy			*3b *3a *3a *3a				,					
Expenditures, assets, rents, and purchased services: New capital expendi-	20		*7-	-	2-		4	c	4	7	4	8
tures	2a		*3a, *3b,4 3a,*3b *3b *3b	5	2a		4	6	4	,	4	

^{*}Detailed information shown.



Rhode Island

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

In 1982, 114.6 thousand persons were employed in Rhode Island's manufacturing establishments. This figure represented a decrease of 8 percent from the 1977 figure of 125.0 thousand workers.

The total value added by manufacture for the State amounted to \$3.8 billion in 1982. This figure, along with all dollar figures in this report, are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

In the State, the most important industry groups ranked by employment were miscellaneous manufacturing industries (mainly comprised of jewelry), fabricated metal products, textile mill products, and electric and electronic equipment. They accounted for approximately 53 percent of the State's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when miscellaneous manufacturing industries; fabricated metal products; textile mill products; and machinery, except electrical

accounted for approximately 56 percent of the State's employment.

The most important counties in the State ranked by employment were Providence, Kent, Washington, and Bristol. They accounted for approximately 96 percent of the State's 1982 manufacturing employment. These same counties were the leaders in 1977 when they accounted for approximately 97 percent of the State's employment.

The methods of data collection and use of administrative-record data are discussed in detail in the Introduction. Small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were excluded from the mail portion of the census. For these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received in time to be tabulated), statistics on payrolls and receipts were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies. Other statistics were developed from industry averages. For this State, these establishments accounted for 14 percent of the total value of shipments.

Table 1. Historical Employment Statistics for Operating Manufacturing Establishments and Auxiliaries for the State and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982 and **Earlier Census Years**

[For information on geographic areas followed by A and for general geographic information, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	All establi	shments	Operating ma establish	nufacturing ments	Auxilia	uries¹
Geographic area and year	Employees (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Employees (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Employees (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)
RHODE ISLAND						
1982	114.6 125.0 118.1 122.3	1 777.3 1 326.5 888.2 700.4	112.2 123.6 116.5 121.0	1 717.2 1 296.8 865.6 687.4	2.4 1.4 1.6 1.3	60.1 29.7 22.6 13.0
Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas						
Providence-Fall River, R.IMass.	145.2 162.3 157.4	2 179.1 1 699.8 1 169.5	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas						
Fall River, MassR.I. 1982 1972 1967	22.3 22.3 25.5 21.3	299.7 205.4 175.1 93.3	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)
New London-Norwich, ConnR.I. 1982 1977 1972	37.6 41.8 29.2	798.5 575.8 276.7	37.6 41.6 (D)	797.7 573.6 (D)	(Z) .2 (D)	.8 2.2 (D)
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.IMass. 1982	123.0 140.0 131.9 138.0	1 879.4 1 494.4 994.4 789.8	120.6 138.5 130.3 136.7	1 818.7 1 463.6 972.1 776.8	2.4 1.5 1.6 1.3	60.7 30.8 22.3 13.0

Defined in introductory text. Data for these establishments are included at the total manufacturing level in each table in this report. Data for these establishments are shown separately in tables 5 through 9.

Table 2a. Historical Statistics for the State and Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes SMSA's with 40,000 manufacturing employees or more. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All establi	shments ²	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wor	rkers						Comparative in U.S. empl	ndexes and oyment	
l	Year ¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ³ (million dollars)	Cost of materials ⁴ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁴ (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	Percent of U.S. manufac- turing employ- ment	Index of State/SMSA employ- ment change (1977 = 100)	Index of U.S. manufacturing employment change (1977=100)	U.S. manufac- turing employ- ment (1,000)
					•				RHODE	SLAND						
1982 1977 1972 1967		2 856 3 107 2 756 2 703	941 945 904 922	114.6 125.0 118.1 122.3	1 777.3 1 326.5 888.2 700.4	82.6 94.7 91.4 96.6	157.4 177.5 174.2 188.5	1 051.9 825.2 565.9 466.9	3 792.7 2 736.6 1 764.4 1 350.9	3 833.2 2 673.5 1 479.3 1 228.1	7 651.7 5 364.6 3 218.6 2 560.5	183.8 145.6 100.5 74.8	.60 .64 .62 .63	92 100 94 98	98 100 98 99	19 137.2 19 596.9 19 028.7 19 323.2
							Pi	rovidence	-Fall Rive	r, R.IMas	s., SCSA					
		3 366 3 630 3 317	1 166 1 192 1 187	145.2 162.3 157.4	2 179.1 1 699.8 1 169.5	104.7 125.1 122.3	198.8 234.9 234.6	1 287.1 1 085.1 747.5	4 626.5 3 440.8 2 298.5	5 347.0 3 503.0 1 995.0	9 980.3 6 897.2 4 249.6	234.0 187.1 118.9	.76 .83 .83	89 100 97	98 100 98	19 137.2 19 596.9 19 028.7
•							Provide	ence-War	wick-Paw	tucket, R.I.	-Mass., SM	ISA				
1982 1977 1972 1967		3 066 3 320 2 991 2 925	1 015 1 026 997 1 024	123.0 140.0 131.9 138.0	1 879.4 1 494.4 994.4 789.9	87.5 107.3 102.4 108.8	167.4 202.2 197.7 212.7	1 100.2 947.1 632.9 526.8	4 027.6 3 040.4 1 959.9 1 533.9	4 829.5 3 161.2 1 713.3 1 377.4	8 885.7 6 158.6 3 633.4 2 885.0	197.9 173.3 108.0 89.2	.64 .71 .69 .71	88 100 94 99	98 100 98 99	19 137.2 19 596.9 19 028.7 19 323.2

¹For intercensal data for the years between 1963 and 1978, see the 1978–1979 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) clothbound volume. For data prior to 1963, see the 1963 Census of Manufactures, vol. III, table 2 of the State chapter.

2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

3Value added by manufacture for 1982 is computed using inventory data reported at cost or market prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. This uniform instruction is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, 1982 data for value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior year data. For further explanation, see Inventories in appendixes.

4Aggregate of cost of materials and value of shipments includes extensive duplication since products of some industries are used as materials by others.

Table 2b. Selected Operating Ratios for the State and Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes SMSA's with 40,000 manufacturing employees or more. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Geographic area and year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production- worker hour (dollars)
RHODE ISLAND									
1982	15 509 10 612 7 521 5 727	72 76 77 79	1 906 1 874 1 906 1 951	6.68 4.65 3.25 2.48	50 50 46 48	73 75 74 75	33 095 21 893 14 940 11 046	47 48 50 52	24.10 15.42 10.13 7.17
Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas									
Providence-Fall River, R.I Mass.									
1982	15 008 10 473 7 430	72 77 78	1 899 1 878 1 918	6.47 4.62 3.19	54 51 47	75 75 74	31 863 21 200 14 603	47 49 51	23.27 14.65 9.80
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas									
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.IMass.				-					
1982	15 280 10 674 7 539 5 724	71 77 78 79	1 913 1 884 1 931 1 955	6.57 4.68 3.20 2.48	54 51 47 48	76 76 75 75	32 745 21 717 14 859 11 115	47 49 51 51	24.06 15.04 9.91 7.21

Note: For qualifications to the data, see table 2a footnotes.

Table 3a. Summary Statistics for the State: 1982

	1982	Item	1982
Companies1number	2 814	Manufacturers' inventories ⁵ :	
ull establishments ² do	2 856	End of 1981, total mil dol	1 391.3
With 1 to 19 employeesdo	1 915	Detail by method of valuation:	
With 20 to 90 omployees	706	Subject to LIFO costing ⁶ do	444.2
With 20 to 99 employeesdo With 100 employees or moredo	235	LIFO reservedo	147.5
With 100 employees of moredo	235	LIFO valuedo	296.8
All employees:		Not subject to LIFO costingdo Valuation method not reported ⁷ do	639.1
Average for year1,000	114.6	Valuation method not reported7 do	295.4
Annual payroll mil dol	1 777.3	Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated	
Production workers:		reserve and value8do	12.6
	00.6	Detail by stage of fabrication:	
Average for year 1,000 March do	82.6 83.1	Finished goodsdo	512.9
Maydo_		Work-in-processdo	390.0
August	82.3 82.7	Materials and suppliesdo	488.4
August do November do			
14049111091 00	82.0	End of 1982, totaldo	1 341.6
Hours millions	157.4	I Detail by method of valuation:	10
January to Marchdo_	39.4	Subject to LIFO costing ⁶ do	464.0
April to Junedo_	40.2	LIFO reservedo	149.2
July to Septemberdo	37.8	LIFO valuedo	314.7
October to Decemberdo	39.6	Not subject to LIFO costingdo Valuation method not reported ⁷ do	593.5
		Valuation method not reported ⁷ do	271.6
Wages mil dol	1 051.9	Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated	
Cost of materials, etc.3do	3 833.2	reserve and value ⁶ do	12.6
Materials, parts, containers, etc., consumeddo	3 273.6	Detail by stage of fabrication:	
Resalesdo	285.4	Finished goodsdo	510.8
Fuels consumed ⁴ do	72.9	Work-in-processdo	366.2
Purchased electric energydo	90.6	Materials and suppliesdo	464.7
Contract workdo	110.4		004.7
		Capital expenditures for plant and equipmentdo	201.7 183.8
/alue added by manufacture5do	3 792.7	New capital expendituresdo	36.6
/alug of chinments including receles3	7 651.7	New buildings and other structuresdo	147.2
/alue of shipments, including resales ³ do Value of resales do	/ 651./ (S)	New machinery and equipmentdo Used capital expenditures do	17.9

R.I.-4

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

³Aggregate of cost of materials and value of shipments includes extensive duplication, since products of some industries are used as materials by others (see appendixes).

⁴Data on purchased fuels by type were not collected for 1982. See MC82-S-4, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed, for 1981 data on purchased fuels by type.

⁵Beginning in the 1982 Economic Censuses, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at cost or market prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. This uniform instruction is a change from prior Censuses and annual surveys of manufactures in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture, which is computed using the inventory data, are not comparable to prior year data. For further explanation, see Inventories in appendixes. appendixes.

elncludes only data reported by respondents who: a. indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and b. provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and

ures.

Tincludes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmall administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories subject to LIFO cost but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

Table 3b. Supplemental State Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982

[Includes only operating manufacturing establishments. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of annual survey of manufactures (ASM) and explanation of terms, see appendixes]

ltem	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	ltem	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Supplemental labor costs: Total Legal costs Voluntary costs. Purchased services: Cost of purchased services for the repair of— Buildings and other structures. Response coverage ratio (percent)² Machinery. Response coverage ratio (percent)² Cost of purchased communication services. Response coverage ratio (percent)² Electric energy used for heat and power: Purchased: Quantity (million kWh) Cost. Generated less sold (million kWh)	377.9 179.8 198.1 10.2 63 30.9 70 18.9 69	1 1 2 5 (X) 8 (X) 3 (X) (X)	Used capital expenditures Retirements End of year Machinery and equipment: Beginning of year New capital expenditures Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use Computers and penpheral data processing equipment All other New machinery and equipment, n.s.k.3 Used capital expenditures Retirements End of year Rental payments:	548.3 40.0 .7 18.0 571.1 1 563.1 125.9 4.5 5.7 93.1 22.7 10.8 47.5 1 652.3	4 15 22 47 4 2 8 17 8 3 34 14 13 2
Gross book value of depreciable assets: Total: Beginning of year New capital expenditures Used capital expenditures Retirements End of year	2 111.4 166.0 11.5 65.5 2 223.4	2 7 14 14 2	Total Buildings and other structures Machinery and equipment Depreciation charges during 1982: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery and equipment	32.3 29.3 160.8 26.0 134.7	2 20 2 3 2

Note: Data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used expenditures are also shown in table 3a. Data in table 3a are census universe totals and may differ from annual survey of manufactures (ASM) sample estimates shown in this table. Data in this table represent best estimates of year-to-year change as measured by the continuing ASM sample. However, they are subject to sampling error and, hence, as estimates of level, are not as reliable as universe figures shown in table 3a.

1For description of relative standard error of estimate, see Qualifications of the Data in appendixes.
2Measure of extent to which respondents reported each item. Derived for each item by calculating the ratio of weighted employment for those sample establishments that reported the specific inquiry to weighted total employment for all sample establishments classified in industry. (See appendixes for explanation of sample weight.)
3Represents total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures by specific type.

Table 4. Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places: 1982

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes places with 450 manufacturing employees or more. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All establis	shments ²	All emp	loyees	Prod	uction work	ers				
Geographic area	E۱	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ³ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁴ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁴ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
Rhode Island	E1	2 856	941	114.6	1 777.3	82.6	157.4	1 051.9	3 792.7	3 833.2	7 651.7	183.8
STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS												
Providence-Fall River, R.IMass Portion in Massachusetts Portion in Rhode Island	E1 E1 E1	3 366 624 · 2 742	1 166 268 898	145.2 39.0 106.2	2 179.1 554.6 1 624.5	104.7 28.7 76.0	198.8 54.7 144.1	1 287.1 345.0 942.1	4 626.5 1 131.5 3 495.0	5 347.0 1 735.6 3 611.4	9 980.3 2 847.0 7 133.3	234.0 57.3 1 7 6.7
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS								:				
Fall River, MassR.I. Portion in Massachusetts Portion in Rhode Island New London-Norwich, ConnR.I. Portion in Connecticut Portion in Rhode Island Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.IMass. Portion in Massachusetts Portion in Rhode Island	E2 E2 E1 E1 - E1	300 276 24 315 276 39 3 066 348 2 718	151 143 8 119 101 18 1 015 125 890	22.3 18.6 3.6 37.6 35.6 2.1 123.0 20.4 102.6	299.7 222.4 77.2 798.5 769.5 29.0 1 879.4 332.2 1 547.2	17.2 15.5 1.6 22.7 21.1 1.6 87.5 13.2 74.3	31.4 28.0 3.4 46.1 43.1 3.0 167.4 26.7 140.6	186.9 160.1 26.7 403.7 384.0 19.7 1 100.2 184.8 915.4	598.9 452.4 146.5 1 532.0 1 457.5 74.5 4 027.6 679.1 3 348.5	517.5 427.5 90.0 1 014.5 940.1 74.4 4 829.5 1 308.1 3 521.4	1 094.6 857.3 237.3 2 551.4 2 403.3 148.1 8 885.7 1 989.7 6 896.0	36.1 21.5 14.7 75.5 72.1 3.4 197.9 35.8 162.1
COUNTIES												
Bristol	E1 E1 E1 E1	82 383 75 2 200 116	34 119 25 722 41	4.9 15.0 4.9 80.5 9.3	69.9 242.8 101.8 1 194.8 168.6	3.9 11.1 2.5 57.9 7.1	7.1 20.4 5.1 110.6 14.2	41.3 148.4 40.6 706.3 115.4	152.8 573.6 194.0 2 524.7 347.8	123.8 527.3 133.8 2 804.2 244.4	278.6 1 084.1 328.5 5 381.7 578.7	5.2 27.0 17.1 124.7 9.6

Table 4. Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places: 1982-Con.

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes places with 450 manufacturing employees or more. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All establ	ishments ²	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wor	kers				
Geographic area	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ³ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁴ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁴ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
PLACES												
Bristol town Central Falls Coventry town Cranston Cumberland town	E3 E1 E1 E1	39 58 58 228 44	16 28 14 68 21	2.2 3.3 2.0 7.7 2.9	32.1 51.1 34.5 123.9 43.8	1.7 2.4 1.5 4.9 2.4	3.2 4.5 2.6 9.6 5.0	20.1 30.4 18.6 65.4 32.5	67.4 110.7 68.3 263.6 81.9	35.9 92.4 72.7 369.2 123.7	102.8 203.7 140.5 626.1 209.3	2.4 5.9 6.3 14.9 7.1
East Greenwich town East Providence Johnston town Lincoln town Middletown town	E1 E4 E4	31 144 140 73 13	11 55 27 38 9	(D) 7.6 2.0 4.3 (D)	(D) 130.9 24.3 69.1 (D)	(D) 4.4 1.6 3.0 (D)	(D) 8.9 2.9 5.9 (D)	(D) 58.7 16.2 42.6 (D)	(D) 258.3 44.3 173.9 (D)	(D) 268.0 52.7 189.3 (D)	(D) 506.2 98.7 368.0 (D)	(D) 9.9 1.7 13.9 (D)
Newport	E2 E4 E1	34 30 100 250 12	8 7 28 117 6	(D) 1.7 2.5 13.3 3.5	(D) 32.0 32.8 184.4 76.2	(D) 1.0 2.1 10.4 1.5	(D) 1.8 4.0 19.7 3.2	(D) 14.3 23.1 120.2 25.8	(D) 80.2 63.5 424.8 144.8	(D) 37.4 54.9 565.0 87.5	(D) 105.7 120.0 1 010.8 233.1	(D) 4.4 2.8 13.4 (D)
Providence Smithfield town Warren town Warselt town Westerly town West Warwick town Woonsocket	E1 E2 E1 E1	901 77 29 224 22 65 115	243 23 14 64 11 29 49	26.8 1.9 2.4 8.3 1.4 2.8 4.4	395.3 29.7 33.1 132.1 18.4 42.8 58.1	18.8 1.4 1.9 6.2 1.1 2.0 3.6	35.9 2.6 3.4 11.4 2.0 3.6 6.5	229.3 18.9 18.4 82.8 12.6 23.8 40.3	717.8 69.5 76.6 358.2 44.0 95.9 171.1	622.1 39.8 83.7 289.3 47.1 87.8 342.6	1 380.2 112.4 162.8 634.9 90.9 181.6 514.5	31.1 3.7 2.5 13.7 2.3 3.1 6.0

¹Payroll, employment, and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1 –10 to 19 percent; E2–20 to 29 percent; E3–30 to 39 percent; E5–50 to 59 percent; E6–60 to 69 percent; E7–70 to 79 percent; E8–80 to 89 percent; E9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.
³Value added by manufacture for 1982 is computed using inventory data reported at cost or market prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. This uniform instruction is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, 1982 data for value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior year data.

⁴Aggregate of cost of materials and value of shipments includes extensive duplication, since products of some industries are used as materials by others (see appendixes).

Table 5. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for the State: 1982 and 1977

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes industry groups and industries with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1982						19	977
SIC				stab- nents²	All emp	loyees	Proc	luction wo	rkers						
code	Industry	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employ- ees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)
	Ali industries	E1	2 856	941	114.6	1 777.3	82.6	157.4	1 051.9	3 792.7	3 833.2	7 651.7	183.8	125.0	2 736.6
20	Food and kindred products	E1	110	34	2.6	37.9	1.7	3.2	21.7	117.9	234.4	351.9	5.3	3.7	86.1
201 2013	Meat products Sausages and other prepared	E5	12	4	.2	2.4	.1	.3	1.6	5.0	20.5	25.5	.4	(NA)	(NA)
2010	meats	E5	10	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
202 2026	Dairy products Fluid milk	E2 E2	15 9	6 5	.3 BB	5.4 (D)	.1 (D)	.3 (D)	1.9 (D)	15.8 (D)	43.4 (D)	59.3 (D)	.8 (D)	.5 .4	7.8 4.3
205 2051	Bakery products Bread, cake, and related	E4	20	7	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.1	26.1
	products	E4	20	7	.5	8.8	.2	.4	2.9	18.6	17.1	35.6	1.4	EE	(D)
206 2065	Sugar and confectionery products Confectionery products	-	5 5	1	88 88	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	BB BB	(8)
208 2086	Beverages Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	13 8	3 1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	.7 AA	19.3 (D)
209 2092 2099	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products Fresh or frozen packaged fish Food preparations, n.e.c	-	32 13 8	10 7 2	.7 .4 .2	7.9 4.8 1.7	.5 .4 .1	.9 .6 .2	5.5 3.8 1.0	21.0 9.1 9.1	35.3 22.1 5.9	56.3 31.1 15.0	1.4 (D) (D)	.5 BB .2	10.5 (D) 3.5

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes industry groups and industries with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.

								1982						1	97 7
610				estab- nents²	All emp	oloyees	Proc	luction wo	rkers						
SIC code	Industry	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expend-itures (million dollars)	All employ- ees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)
22	Textile mili products	E1	174	105	10.2	137.5	8.7	17.1	100.4	263.2	318.0	591.9	12.3	12.8	215.9
2221	Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk	E2	15	11	.8	10.0	.7	1.4	8.9	18.9	25.9	44.5	2.4	.7	11.3
2231	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	-	9	6	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.0	20.8
2241	Narrow fabric mills	1 1	31 17	23 12	2.6 1.0	33.6 14.2	2.3 .8	4.3 1.6	22.1 10.8	60.4 31.1	60.8 46.0	121.8 77.5	1.6	3.4	49. 5 23.1
225 2258	Knitting mills Warp knit fabric mills	Ei	13	10	.9	12.5	.7	1.3	9.3	28.6	42.7	71.7	.6	1.4	13.5
226 2262 2269	Textile finishing, except wool Finishing plants, manmade Finishing plants, n.e.c	-	26 12 8	13 7 4	1.6 1.2 BB	23.7 19.1 (D)	1.3 1.0 (D)	2.6 2.0 (D)	17.6 14.3 (D)	45.0 38.1 (D)	59.3 35.3 (D)	104.0 73.0 (D)	2.5 2.2 (D)	2.3 1.1 BB	34.7 19.7 (D)
227 22 7 9	Floor covering mills Carpets and rugs, n.e.c	E8 E8	5	4	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	AA AA	(D) (D)
228 2282 2283 2284	Yarn and thread mills Throwing and winding mills Wool yarn mills Thread mills	- - E1	20 7 7 4	11 5 5 1	1.0 .4 BB BB	12. 7 5.5 (D) (D)	.9 .3 (D)	1.7 .6 (D) (D)	9.1 4.1 (D) (D)	23.4 9.3 (D) (D)	40.8 24.2 (D) (D)	72.8 42.3 (D) (D)	1.0 .5 (D) (D)	1.5 .8 AA BB	31.2 20.2 (D) (D)
229 2292	Miscellaneous textile goods	_ E1	48 19	24 6	1.9 .6	25.8 7.0	1.6 .5	3.1 1.0	17.8 5.7	52.9 11.4	57.7 3.8	111.2 15.1	3.0	2.2 .5	40.8 7.2
2294 2295 2297 2299	Processed textile waste	- E1	2 4 3 12	1 3 2 9	AA BB AA .4	(D) (D) (D) 4.6	(D) (D) (D) 4	(D) (D) (E)	(D) (D) (D) 3.3	(D) (D) (D) 10.1	(D) (D) (D) 11.0	(D) (D) (D) 21.4	000	AA BB (NA)	(D) (D) (NA) 5.1
23	Apparel and other textile products	E2	7 8	35	3.3	38.6	2.8	5.0	27.7	66.2	94.1	162.2	2.8	3.1	52.6
233 2335 2339	Women's and misses' outerwear	E3 E3	15 8 4	12 7 2	CC BB	(D) (D) 1.8	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 1.5	(D) (D) 2.3	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 2.4	(D) (D) (D)	.9 .5	11.9 7.7 (D)
236 2361 2369	Children's outerwear Children's dresses and blouses Children's outerwear, n.e.c	- - -	4 3 1	4 3 1	EE CC CC	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	CC CC (NA)	(D) (D) (NA)
238	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	_	11	6	.4	3.8	.3	.5	2.3	6.5	19.4	27.4	(D)	ВВ	(D)
239 2395 2399	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Pleating and stitching Fabricated textile products, n.e.c.	E5 E7 E5	43 6 11	9 3 3	.7 AA .3	9.6 (D) 3.0	.6 (D)	1.0 (D)	6.2 (D) 1.9	19.5 (D) 5.6	19.3 (D) 4.8	38.9 (D) 10.3	(D) (D)	.6 .2 .2	15.6 7.9 3.3
24	Lumber and wood products	E 3	56	11	1.2	16.9	1.1	1.9	13.3	33.8	40.1	73.1	2.3	.5	10.3
243 2431	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	E8 E8	18 10	4 2	.4 AA	7.4 (D)	.3 (D)	.7 (D)	5.6 (D)	7.0 (D)	14.5 (D)	21.4 (D)	.5 (D)	.2 (NA)	3.9 (NA)
249 2499	Miscellaneous wood products Wood products, n.e.c	-	16 16	3	CC	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	AA AA	(D)
25	Furniture and fixtures	-	30	8	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.9	18.2
254 2541	Partitions and fixtures	E2 E2	17 12	6	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	BB (NA)	(D) (NA)
259 2591	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures _ Drapery hardware and blinds and shades	-	5 1	2	cc cc	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	cc	(D) (D)
26	Paper and ailled products	E3	56	3 3	2.2	33.1	1.7	3.3	20.5	72.6	76.9	148.1	3.3	2.5	56.4
264 2641 2649	Miscellaneous converted paper products Paper coating and glazing Converted paper products, n.e.c	E4 E4 E1	21 9 6	11 5 4	.9 CC BB	14.9 (D) (D)	.7 (D) (D)	1.3 (D) (D)	9.3 (D) (D)	39.6 (D) (D)	47.4 (D) (D)	85.9 (D) (D)	1.6 (D) (D)	.8 .4 AA	23.2 7.5 (D)
265 2651 2652 2653 2655	Paperboard containers and boxesFolding paperboard boxes	E1 E2 E2	35 6 16 9	22 6 12 3	1.3 BB CC .3	18.1 (D) (D) 4.8	1.1 (D) (D) .2	2.0 (D) (D) .4	11.2 (D) (D) 2.8	33.0 (D) (D) 9.8	29.5 (D) (D) 13.7	62.2 (D) (D) 23.4	1.6 (D) (D)	EE (NA) .6 .3	(D) (NA) 7.1 6.6
27	Printing and publishing	- E1	227	1 48	.2 5.8	2.5 102.7	.2 3.8	.3 6.9	1.7 55.5	3.9 207.3	4.4 116.7	8.4 322.0	(D) 7.2	4.9	(D) 127.3
2711	Newspapers		21	9	2.2	40.2	1.2	2.0	14.6	76.8	23.6	100.4	1.1	EE	(D)
275 2751 2752 2754	Commercial printing Commercial printing, letterpress Commercial printing, lithographic Commercial printing, gravure	E1 E4 E1	154 59 83 3	28 5 20 1	2.6 CC 1.6 BB	47.9 (D) 27.5 (D)	1.9 (D) 1.2 (D)	3.7 (D) 2.3 (D)	31.9 (D) 17.9 (D)	93.4 (D) 57.4 (D)	76.6 (D) 39.9 (D)	168.4 (D) 95.6 (D)	4.9 (D) 3.4 (D)	2.1 CC 1.0 BB	49.1 (D) 26.2 (D)
2781	Manifold business forms	E1	6	4	.2	3.5	.2	.3	2.4	6.8	5.0	11.9	.2	.2	4.5
2771	Greeting card publishing	-	1	1	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	ВВ	(D)

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes industry groups and Industries with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

toke .	or explanation of terms, see appendixes							1982					_	19	977
				stab- nents²	All emp	oloyees	Prod	luction wo	rkers						
SIC code	Industry	E1	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employ- ees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture4 (million dollars)
28	Chemicals and allied products	E1	82	17	2.9	58.7	1.8	3.4	29.2	94.8	259.8	354.8	13.5	3.0	75.8
281 2 819	Industrial inorganic chemicals Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c	-	6	1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	E4	7	2	.2	4.2	.2	.3	2.4	10.9	14.3	25.3	1.1	AA	(D) ¹
283 2831	Drugs Biological products	E9 E9	4 2	2 1	BB BB	(D)	(O)	(D)	(D)	(0)	(3)	(0)	(0)	AA	5.0 (D)
284 2841	Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods Soap and other detergents	E1 E2	17 7	4	CC AA	000	999	000	000	000	(D)	000	000	.8 AA	16.1 (D) (NA)
2844 286	Toilet preparations	_	2	1	CC EE						(D) (D)		(D)	(NA) EE	
2865 2869	Cyclic crudes and intermediates Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c	- E1	2	2	CC CC	(D) (D)	000	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	CC	(D) (D)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	E1	125	48	5.6	84.7	4.4	8.8	54.9	233.7	195.7	430.2	21.0	5.3	152.3
3069	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c	E1	20	6	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.8	13.3
307 9 31	Miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	E1 -	104 19	39 10	4.9 EE	75.2 (D)	3.9 (D)	7.7 (D)	48.8 (D)	202.8 (D)	170.5 (D)	373.5 (D)	19.6 (D)	FF 2. 7	(D) 42.9
3161	Luggage	-	5	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
317	Handbags and other personal leather goods	E2	6	5	CC	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(<u>D</u>)	(D)	(D) (D)	00	CC	(D)
3172 32	Personal leather goods, n.e.c Stone, clay, and glass products	E2 E2	5 44	5 18	CC 2.2	(D) 42. 0	(D) 1.6	(D) 3.1	(D) 25.8	(D) 108.8	(D) 77. 5	(D) 186.0	(D) 8.0	2.4	(D) ~ 77.8
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		3	2	cc	(D)	ത	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.3	43.8
3229 3231	Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c Products of purchased glass	-	3	2	CC BB	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	CC (NA)	(D) (NA)
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster	-		·					(D)	, ,			_	` '	
3273	ProductsReady-mixed concrete	E7 E9	21 9	6	.4 AA	9.1 (D)	.3 (D)	.6 (D)	5.8 (D)	23.2 (D)	29.7 (D)	53.3 (D)	2.0 (D)	BB .2	(D) 6. 9
329	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	-	8	4	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	16.5
3293	Gaskets, packing, and sealing devices	-	4	4	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	ВВ	(D)
33 331	Primary metal Industries Blast furnace and basic steel	-	92	40	6.8	108.9	5.2	10.0	73.1	260.7	840.9	922.9	13.0	8.1	249.8
332	products	E3	3 7	2	AA AA	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.7 BB	19.9 (D)
3321 3341	Gray iron foundries	E3	5	4	AA	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	000	000	.2	2.9 43.0
335	Secondary nonferrous metals Nonferrous rolling and drawing	-	5 27	3 20	BB 5.4	(D) 87.7	(D) 4.1	(D) 7.9	(D) 58.3	(D) 15 9 .1	(D) 351.2	(D) 537.4	(D) 10.5	.2 6.2	169.5
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	17	16	5.2	83.2	3.9	7.6	55.6	150.1	337.5	514.2	9.4	5.5	155.0
336 3361 3369	Nonferrous foundries Aluminum foundries Nonferrous foundries, n.e.c	E4 E4 E5	34 5 16	7 3 3	.5 .2 BB	6.1 1.8 (D)	.4 .1 (D)	. 8 .3 (D)	4.2 1.2 (D)	10.5 2.6 (D)	16.4 1.6 (D)	26.9 4.1 (D)	(D) .1 (D)	.4 (NA) .2	7.7 (NA) 3.9
339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	E3	12	4	.2	3.2	.2	.4	2.4	6.5	2.2	8.8	.5 .5	.3 .2	5.5
3398 34	Metal heat treating Fabricated metal products	E3	12 402	125	.2 15.4	3.2 2 81. 2	.2 12.0	.4 23.9	2.4 180.8	6.5 475.5	2.2 3 79.8	8.8 847.4	.5 17.1	15.4	3.8 298.9
342 3421 3423	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware Cutlery Hand and edge tools, n.e.c	=	20 4 10	5 2 3	CC CC AA	000	999	000	000	999	000	000	(D) (D) (D)	1.0 CC (NA)	17.5 (D) (NA)
344 3441 3442	Fabricated structural metal products_ Fabricated structural metal Metal doors, sash, and trim	- E1	5 9 10 14	22 6 5	5.9 FF BB	117.5 (D) (D)	4.5 (D) (D)	9.5 (D) (D)	83.4 (D) (D)	216.9 (D) (D)	150.3 (D) (D)	366.5 (D) (D)	5.5 (D) (D)	6.2 FF AA	130.3 (D) (D)
3443 3444 3449	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	E2 E1	7 15 4	3 4 4	CC AA BB	(D) (D)	0000	(D) (D) (D)	000	000	000	(D) (D) (D)	999	BB .3 (NA)	(D) 7.4 (NA)
345 3451 3452	Screw machine products, bolts, etc. Screw machine productsBolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	E1 E3	47 34 13	17 8 9	EE CC CC	000	999	(0)	000	000	000	999	000	1.3 .5 .8	24.7 9.8 15.1
346 346 9	Metal forgings and stampings Metal stampings, n.e.c	E3	48 41	18 17	1.0 .9	15.7 13.4	.8 .7	1.5 1.3	10.0 8.5	27.8 23.5	25.5 22.2	53.5 45.8	1.6 1.3	1.1 .8	21.7 16.9
347 3471 3479	Metal services, n.e.c Plating and polishing Metal coating and allied services _	E2	163 117 46	34 27 7	2.5 2.0	31.3 23.7 7.6	2.1 1.7 .4	4.0 3.2 .9	22.0 17.3 4.8	57.8 38.3 19.5	43.8 22.1 21.5	102.1 60.4 41.7	2.9 1.9 1.0	2.9 2.2 .7	46.8 31.9 14.9
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	60	27	3.8	81.5	2.9	5.4	40.1	113.7	110.8	216.7	5.0	2.9 CC	57.5
3494 3496	Valves and pipe fittings Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	_	13 l 18	9	1.2 EE	24.1 (D)	.7	1.2 (D)	10.1 (D)	52.6 (D)	35.3 (D)	82.3 (D)	2.1 (D)		(D) (D)
3499	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	E2		11		(D) 13.2	1.6	(D) 1.9	(D) 9.1	27.5	21.5	(D) 48.3	(D) .8	CC	8

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes industry groups and industries with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Text.	For explanation of terms, see appendixes							1982						1:	977
010				estab- nents²	All emp	oloyees	Proc	luction wo	rkers						
SIC	Industry	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employ- ees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)
35	Machinery, except electrical	E1	301	62	7.9	143.2	5.0	9.5	77.2	275.6	167.1	429.9	13.7	8.7	215.0
354 3541	Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types	_	96 16	19	3.8 EE	72.8 (D)	2.3 (D)	4.5 (D)	40.0 (D)	148.0 (D)	56.3 (D)	191.7 (D)	(D) (D)	4.4 2.4	110.0 61.9
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	E4	55	3	.4	8.1	.3	.6	5.5	12.6	4.1	16.8	.7	.6	12.2
3545 355	Machine tool accessories Special industry machinery	E2	15 48	7 13	1.3 1.5	24.6 30.4	.9 .9	1.7	15.6 13.0	43.9 50.5	14.4 38.0	56.7 84.1	(D) (D)	1.3	32.9 51.5
355 3552 3559	Textile machinerySpecial industry machinery, n.e.c	E2 E1	21 24	5 6	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	1.5 BB	40.4 (D)
356 3561	General industrial machinery Pumps and pumping equipment	_	23 4	8	.7 BB	13.4 (D)	.4 (D)	.8 (D)	7.0 (D)	28.4 (D)	27.3 (D)	56.2 (D) 10.9	000	.8 BB	23.2 (D) (D)
3567 357	Industrial furnaces and ovens Office and computing machines	- -	5 7	3	.2	4.0 9.3	.1 .5	.2 1.0	2.2 5.2	6.1 16.1	5.0 29.5	49.1	(0)	AA CC	(D)
3573 359	Electronic computing equipment Miscellaneous machinery, except	-	5	3	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	10.6
3599	electrical Machinery, except electrical,	E5 E5	113	15 15	.9 .9	14.1	.7 .7	1.4	10.0	25.2 25.2	9.7 9.7	35.0 35.0	(D)	CC	(D)
36	n.e.cElectric and electronic equipment	E1	85	49	8.9	148.2	5.2	9.7	68.7	309.8	179.3	495.4	(D) 23.2	8.3	(D) 176.8
362 364	Electrical industrial apparatus	E6	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
3643	equipmentCurrent-carrying wiring devices	_	18 8	11 5	FF EE	(D) (D) (D)	9999	0000	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	3.8 FF	63.7 (D)
3645 3646	Residential lighting fixtures Commercial lighting fixtures	E5 -	5 3	3	BB AA				(D) (D)		(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA)	(D) (D) (NA)
366 3661	Communication equipment Telephone and telegraph	-	10	4	FF BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
3662	apparatus Radio and TV communication equipment	-	1 9	3	FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) EE	(NA) (D)
367	Electronic components and accessories	E1	33	24	2.6	31.9	1.5	2.8	14.5	55.6	43.1	102.1	6.1	1.7	33.7
3671 3674	Electron tubes, all types Semiconductors and related	-	2	2	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
3676 3679	devices Electronic resistors Electronic components, n.e.c	E1 E3	6 3 19	3 3 13	CC .2 1.1	(D) 2.1 13.1	(D) .1 .7	(D) .2 1.3	(D) 1.4 7.3	(D) 4.2 24.9	(D) 1.0 17.8	(D) 5.2 42.2	(D) (D) 2.7	(NA)	(D) (NA) 5.8
369	Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	_	13	5	.6	10.7	.4	.7	6.7	22.9	21.7	48.6	2.4	.6	19.8
3699	Electrical equipment and supplies, n.e.c.	-	5	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	ВВ	(D)
37	Transportation equipment	E2	50	21	2.5	42.2	2.0	4.3	29.5	92.5	87.7	182.0	3.0	EE	(D)
371 3713 3714	Motor vehicles and equipment Truck and bus bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories	E1 E3	13 5 8	6 3 3	.9 AA CC	12.4 (D) (D)	.7 (D) (D)	1.4 (D) (D)	8.8 (D) (D)	37.1 (D) (D)	34.4 (D) (D)	73.2 (D) (D)	1.0 (D) (D)	CC AA CC	(D) (D) (D)
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	E2	31	12	1.6	27.3	1.2	2.7	19.5	49.7	50.3	100.2	1.9	1.0	19.8
3731 3732	Ship building and repairing Boat building and repairing	E5	8 23	6	.6 .9	13.4 13.9	.5	1.1 1.6	9.7 9.8	21.6 28.0	16.0 34.3	37.6 62.6	.9 1.0	.3 .7	7.2 12.7
38	Instruments and related products	E1	62	31	5.7	87.1	3.9	7.5	48.7	218.5	114.5	342.2	6.8	6.0	156.2
382 3822 3825	Measuring and controlling devices Environmental controls Instruments to measure electricity_	E1 - -	21 . 3 . 5	11 3 4	1.3 CC .4	18.2 (D) 9.0	.7 (D) .2	1.2 (D) .4	6.5 (D) 2.1	45.2 (D) 17.3	19.9 (D) 6.8	65.1 (D) 23.9	2.2 (D) .7	1.7 CC BB	46.0 (D) (D)
384 3841 3842	Medical instruments and supplies Surgical and medical instruments _ Surgical appliances and supplies	E1 E2	21 4 15	8 1 7	2.5 CC EE	39.1 (D) (D)	1.9 (D) (D)	3.7 (D) (D)	24.2 (D) (D)	119.9 (D) (D)	51.9 (D) (D)	172.7 (D) (D)	2.9 (D) (D)	2.3 EE EE	67.9 (D) (D)
3851	Ophthalmic goods	-	7	3	1.0	15.5	.8	1.7	11.1	32.0	15.7	50.4	(D)	EE	(D)
3861	Photographic equipment and supplies	E1	8	4	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
3873	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	-	1	1	вв	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	СС	(D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	E1	851	233	25.9	332.5	19.4	35.8	201.8	858.5	743.4	1 596.3	29.7	33.3	679.6
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	E1	390	94	9.2	125.2	6.8	12.7	72.5	315.1	388.8	687.8	10.5	14.5	292.0
3911 3914 3915	Jewelry, precious metal Silverware and plated ware Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	E1 -	233 8 149	60 3	6.1 EE EE	80.9 (D)	4.6 (D) (D)	8.5 (D) (D)	46.9 (D)	226.5 (D)	281.1 (D) (D)	480.9 (D)	6.3 (D) (D)	9.9 CC FF	190.1 (D) (D)
394 3944	Toys and sporting goods Games, toys, and children's	-	15	8	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.8	47.4
	vehicles	-	8	6	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
395 3951	Pens, pencils, and office and art supplies Pens and mechanical pencils	-	9	5 4	EE EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(B)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	EE	(D) (D)

[includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes industry groups and industries with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1982						19	977
010				estab- nents²	All emp	oloyees	Proc	duction wo	rkers						
SIC code	Industry	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)		Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expend-itures (million dollars)	All employ- ees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries—Con.														
396 3961 3964	Costume jewelry and notions Costume jewelryNeedles, pins, and fasteners	E2 E2 E4	316 299 16	102 91 10	12.4 FF EE	151.7 (D) (D)	9.1 (D) (D)	16.9 (D) (D)	90.2 (D) (D)	345.0 (D) (D)	232.2 (D) (D)	591,8 (D) (D)	9.4 (D) (D)	14.2 13.1 CC	268.0 248.8 (D)
399 3993 3999	Miscellaneous manufactures Signs and advertising displays Manufacturing industries, n.e.c	E4 E3 E6	119 28 87	23 11 12	1.4 .6 .7	15.7 7.1 8.0	1.1 .5 .6	1.8 .7 1.0	10.1 4.6 5.2	30.3 13.7 15.4	23.3 8.5 13.5	53.6 22.1 29.2	(D) .3 1.0	EE .8 .7	(D) 12.1 11.3
-	Auxiliaries	-	25	14	2.4	60.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-

1Payroll, employment, and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1 – 10 to 19 percent; E2 – 20 to 29 percent; E3 – 30 to 39 percent; E4 – 40 to 49 percent; E5 – 50 to 59 percent; E6 – 60 to 69 percent; E7 – 70 to 79 percent; E8 – 80 to

more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent or more.

2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

3Statistics for some industry groups and industries are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industry groups and industries with 150 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—150 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more. Statistics for industry groups shown include data for all component industries, regardless of whether data are shown for individual industries in the group.

4Value added by manufacture for 1982 is computed using inventory data reported at cost or market prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. This uniform instruction is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, 1982 data for value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior year data.

5Aggregate of cost of materials and value of shipments includes extensive duplication, since products of some industries are used as materials by others (see appendixes).

Table 6. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes industry groups and industries with 250 employees or more within SMSA's. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			All establi	ishments ²	All em	ployees	Pro	duction worl	kers				
SIC	Geographic area and industry	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Providence-Fall River, R.IMass., SCSA	E1	3 366	1 166	145.2	2 179.1	104.7	198.8	1 287.1	4 626.5	5 347.0	9 980.3	234.0
20	Food and kindred products	E1	133	37	2.9	41.9	1.9	3.5	23.5	129.4	253.8	382.7	8.0
201	Meat products	E7	23	5	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
202 2026	Dairy products	E2 E2	19 13	7 7	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
205 2051	Bread, cake, and related products	E3	25 23	7 7	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(O)	(0)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
206 2065	Sugar and confectionery products Confectionery products	=	4 4	1	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(0)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
209 2092 2099	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products_ Fresh or frozen packaged fish Food preparations, n.e.c.	E1 E2	32 12 10	11 6 4	CC BB BB	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	000	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)
22	Textile mill products	E1	193	122	13.2	177.0	11.2	22.1	128.7	323.0	374.7	706.4	14.5
2221	Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk	E6	17	13	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2231	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	-	10	6	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2241	Narrow fabric mills	-	35	25	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
225 2258	Knitting mills Warp knit fabric mills	E2 E5	18 11	13 8	EE .3	(D) 4.9	(D) .3	(D) .6	(D) 3.8	(D) 9.5	(D) 10.8	(D) 20.5	(D) .3
226 2261 2262 2269	Textile finishing, except wool Finishing plants, cotton Finishing plants, manmade Finishing plants, n.e.c.	E2 -	38 11 17 10	23 6 11 6	3.0 BB 2.1 CC	44.3 (D) 32.2 (D)	2.4 (D) 1.7 (D)	5.0 (D) 3.6 (D)	31.6 (D) 23.6 (D)	76.7 (D) 59.3 (D)	71.9 (D) 39.9 (D)	147.2 (D) 97.7 (D)	2.3 (D) 1.9 (D)
227 2279	Floor covering mills Carpets and rugs, n.e.c	E8 E8	5 5	4 4	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)
228 2282 2283 2284	Yarn and thread mills Throwing and winding mills Wool yarn mills Thread mills	E1 E1 E1	23 7 8 5	13 5 6 2	EE .4 BB BB	(D) 5.5 (D) (D)	(D) 3 (D) (D)	(D) (6) (D) (D)	(D) 4.1 (D) (D)	(D) 9.3 (D) (D)	(D) 24.2 (D) (D)	(D) 42.3 (D) (D)	(D) 5 (D) (D)
229 2295 2297 2299	Miscellaneous textile goods	- E1	45 4 4 12	24 3 3 9	EE BB BB .4	(D) (D) (D) 4.6	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) .6	(D) (D) 3.3	(D) (D) (D) 10.1	(D) (D) (D) 11.0	(D) (D) (D) 21.4	(D) (D) (D) -1

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes industry groups and industries with 250 employees or more within SMSA's. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Оу Д,	definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, s	1		ishments ²		oloyees		duction work					
SIC code	Geographic area and industry	E ¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)
	Providence-Fall River, R.IMass., SCSA—Con.	E1	161	98	11.8	115.4	40.1	47.4	89.2	040.6	040.4	405.6	47
23 2311	Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	10	8	EE	(D)	10.1 (D)	17.4 (D)	(D)	212.6 (D)	210.4 (D)	405.6 (D)	4.7 (D)
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	E4	5	3	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
233	Women's and misses' outerwear Women's and misses' blouses	E2 E8	58 4	46 4	FF BB	(R)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2331 2335 2337 2339	Women's and misses' dresses Women's and misses' suits and coats Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c	E2 E3 E1	22 15 17	17 13 12	EE	00000	00000	0000	00000	000	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)
236 2361 2369	Children's outerwear Children's dresses and blouses Children's outerwear, n.e.c	-	10 6 3	9 6 2	SE CC CC CC	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
238 2385	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories Waterproof outergarments	E1 -	16 6	11 5	1.2 CC	12.0 (D)	1.0 (D)	2.0 (D)	9.5 (D)	19. 7 (D)	28.9 (D)	50.2 (D)	(D) (D)
239 2391 2399	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Curtains and draperies Fabricated textile products, n.e.c	E3 E2 E5	60 22 12	19 10 3	2.1 EE BB	21.1 (D) (D)	1.8 (D) (D)	3.0 (D) (D)	14.9 (D) (D)	39.1 (D) (D)	46.0 (D) (D)	88.5 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
24	Lumber and wood products	E3	81	14	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	E8	21	5	ВВ	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2431	Millwork	E8	13 19	3 6	BB			1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
249 2499	Wood products, n.e.c.	-	19	6	55	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
25	Furniture and fixtures		38	9	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
254 2541	Partitions and fixtures Wood partitions and fixtures	E2 E2	19 14	6 4	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
259 2591	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures Drapery hardware and blinds and shades	-	8	2	CC CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
26	Paper and allied products	E3	65	38	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
264 2641	Miscellaneous converted paper products Paper coating and glazing	E4 E3	24 11	12 6	SS	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
265 2651 2652 2653	Paperboard containers and boxes Folding paperboard boxes Set-up paperboard boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	E2 E2 E2 E2	41 7 19 10	26 7 14 3	EE BB .7 BB	(D) (D) 7.8 (D)	(D) (D) .6 (D)	(D) (D) 1.1 (D)	(D) (D) 4.8 (D)	(D) (D) 12.3 (D)	(D) (D) 7. 7 (D)	(D) (D) 19.7 (D)	(D) (D) .4 (D)
27	Printing and publishing		247	52	8.5	110.2	4.2	7.7	59.8	226.4	124.8	348.8	8.0
2711	Newspapers	-	25	10	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
275 2751 2752 2754	Commercial printing Commercial printing, letterpress Commercial printing, lithographic Commercial printing, gravure	E1 E4 E1	166 59 91 3	31 7 21 1	FF CC EE BB	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
2771	Greeting card publishing	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
278 2782	Blankbooks and bookbinding Blankbooks and looseleaf binders	E3 E3	5 3	2 2	CC BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
28	Chemicals and allied products	E1	71	21	3.2	64. 6	2.0	3.8	32.5	117.6	286.0	404.0	16.7
283 2831	DrugsBiological products	E8 E8	5 3	3 2	.3 BB	4.2 (D)	.2 (D)	.3 (D)	2.0 (D)	8.2 (D)	10.6 (D)	18.8 (D)	(D) (D)
284 2844	Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods Toilet preparations	E1 -	19 2	4	.8 CC	12.0 (D)	.6 (D)	1.2 (D)	7. 6 (D)	25.6 (D)	34.7 (D)	62.0 (D)	2.1 (D)
286 2865 2869	Industrial organic chemicals Cyclic crudes and intermediates Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c	E1	6 3 3	6 3 3	88 88 88	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	E1	146	57	8.5	101.4	5.1	10.3	67.3	266.8	243.6	510.7	24.6
3069	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.	E4	23	10	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3079	Miscellaneous plastics products	E1	123	47	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
31	Leather and leather products	-	24	15	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3181	Luggage	-	6	4	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
317 3171 3172	Handbags and other personal leather goods	- E1	9 2 7	8 1 7	EE BB CC	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	E2	50	21	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
322 3229	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c	1	3	2 2	CC	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)
3231	Products of purchased glass	_	5	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
327 329	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral	E7	26	8	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3293	products	-	9 5	5 4	0C 0C	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)

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Бу Д, С	lefinition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, s	- Apr		shments ²		ployees		duction work					
SIC	Geographic area and industry			With 20 employ-						Value added by manufac-	Cost of mater-	Value of ship-	New capital expend-
COGO		E1	Total (no.)	ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	ture4 (million dollars)	ials ⁵ (million dollars)	ments ⁵ (million dollars)	itures (million " dollars)
	Providence-Fall River, R.IMass., SCSA—Con.												
33	Primary metal industries	-	111 6	50 4	FF BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3341 335	Secondary nonferrous metals Nonferrous rolling and drawing Nonferrous rolling and drawing, n.e.c	_	33	25	FF	(D)	(D)		(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
3356 3357	Nonferrous rolling and drawing, n.e.c Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	_	11 17	7 16	FF.	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
336 3369	Nonferrous foundries	E4 E5	37 17	9	CC BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) ^(j)
339 3398	Miscellaneous primary metal products Metal heat treating	E4 E4	16 16	4 4	.3	3.6 3.6	.2	.4	2.7 2.7	7.7	2.6 2.6	10.3 10.3	.6 .6
34	Fabricated metal products	E1	479	150	17.9	295.6	12.5	25.1	170.3	5 29 .6	462.7	979.6	30.6
342 3421	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	_	27 4	9 2	CC	(D)	() () () ()	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
3423 344	Hand and edge tools, n.e.c Fabricated structural metal products	E1 E1	15 73	5 23	BB EE	(D)			(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
3442 3443	Metal doors, sash, and trim Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	E2	18 10	5	BB	(D) (D) (D) 3.3	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (3)	(D) (D)	()D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 10.9	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) *-
3449 345	Miscellaneous metal work Screw machine products, bolts, etc	E1 E1	4 52	4 20	.3 EE		.2		2.0	6.4		17.4	
3451 3452	Screw machine products Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	Ē2 -	38 14	11 9	CC .9	(D) (D) 13.1	(D) (D) .7	(D) (D) 1.2	(D) (D) 8.9	(D) (D) 20. 9	(D) (D) 26.6	(D) (D) 48.1	(D) (D) .7
346 3469	Metal forgings and stampings Metal stampings, n.e.c	-	61 53	27 26	FF FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
347 3471 3479	Metal services, n.e.c Plating and polishing Metal coating and allied services	E2 E2 E1	18 9 128 61	38 30 8	FF 2.3 CC	(D) 28.6 (D)	(D) 1.9 (D)	(D) 3.5 (D)	(D) 1 9 .8 (D)	(D) 51.7 (D)	(D) 37.4 (D)	(D) 8 9 .2 (D)	(D) 2.9 (D)
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	72	31	FF	(D) 24.1	(D) .7	(D) (D) 1.2	(D)	(D)	(D) (D) 35.3	(D) (D) 82.3	(D) · 2.1
3494 3496 3499	Valves and pipe fittings Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	E1	13 19 36	9 7 15	1.2 EE EE	24.1 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	10.1 (D) (D)	52.6 (D) (D)	35.3 (D) (D)	82.3 (D) (D)	2.1 (D) (D)
35	Machinery, except electrical	E1	361	74	9.1	163.4	5.9	11.2	89.2	312.7	190.5	489.9	15.8
354 3541	Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types	E1	119 16	21 5	FF EE	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)
3544 3545	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures Machine tool accessories	E4	76 16	4 8	CC 1.3	(D) 24.9	(D) (D) (D) .9	(D) (D) (D) 1.7	(D) 15.8	(D) 45.1	(D) 14.6	(D) 58.1	(D) (D) (D) (D)
355 3552	Special industry machinery Textile machinery	E1 E2	53 24	15 7	EE	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
355 9 3 5 6	Special industry machinery, n.e.c General industrial machinery		26 22	6	00 00		(D) (D)			(D)		(D) (D)	
3561 357	Pumps and pumping equipment	-	3 8	2 5	BB	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
3573	Office and computing machines Electronic computing equipment		6	4	00 00 00	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
358 359	Refrigeration and service machinery Miscellaneous machinery, except	E5	12	6	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3599	electrical Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c	E4 E4	139 139	17 17	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
36	Electric and electronic equipment	-	107	58	11.3	184.6	7.0	12.8	91.3	386.9	253.8	647.6	29.8
3643 3845	Electric lighting and wiring equipment Current-carrying wiring devices Residential lighting fixtures	- E2	25 10 7	16 6 4	2.1 CC	(D) 28.3	(D) 1.7	(D) 2. 9	(D) 21.4	78.4	(D) 43.9	121.2	(D) 1.5
3646 366	Commercial lighting fixtures	-	5	5	cc	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)
3661 3662	Communication equipment Telephone and telegraph apparatus Radio and TV communication	-	10	3	FF BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
367	equipmentElectronic components and accessories	-	9	2	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3671 3674	Electron tubes, all types Semiconductors and related devices	E1 E2	42 2 7	27 2 4	FF CC CC	(D) (D) (D) (D)	00000	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	0000	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 41.3	(D) (D) (D) (D) 2.6
3676 3678	Electronic resistorsElectronic connectors	=	6	5	BE	(0)	(0)	(D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) 17.4	(0)	(0)
3679 369	Electronic components, n.e.c Miscellaneous electrical equipment and	E2	24	13	1.1	13.1	`.7	1.3	7.5	24.5	17.4	41.3	2.6 ₹
3699	supplies	E1	16	7	.7	11.9	.5	.8	7.4	25.9	23.8	53.6	2.6
37	n.e.c Transportation equipment	E1	8 52	4 21	BB 2.3	(D) 35.5	(D) 1.8	(D) 3.8	(D) 24.3	(D) 81.7	(D) 74.7	(D) 158.5	(D) 2.2
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	E1	12	6	.9	12.4	.7	1.4	8.8	37.1	34.4	73.1	1.0
3714 373	Motor vehicle parts and accessories Ship and boat building and repairing		7 33	3 12	CC 1.3	(D) 20.6	(D) 1.0	(D) 2.3	(D) 14.4	(D) 38.9	(D) 37.3	(D) 76.7	(D) 1.1
3732 38	Boat building and repairing Instruments and related products	- E1	26 74	7 36	EE FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
382 3622	Measuring and controlling devices	-	24	12	EE	000	000	(D) (D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D)	000
3625 384	Instruments to measure electricity	-	8	6	cc				(D)			(0)	
3841 3842	Medical instruments and supplies Surgical and medical instruments Surgical appliances and supplies	E1 - E2	22 3 18	10 1 9	FF CC EE	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)
3851	Ophthalmic goods	-	14	6	1.6	24.9	1.2	2.5	16.6	46.5	24.2	74.3	(D)
3861	Photographic equipment and supplies	E1	9	4	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3673	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	I -	2	2	BB	(D) l	(D) i	(D)	(D) l	(D)	(D)	(D) I	(D)

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Dy Δ,	definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, s	see ap	All establi			ployees		duction work		· I			
SIC code	Geographic area and industry	E	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Providence-Fall River, R.IMass.,												
39	SCSA—Con. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	E1	956	278	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
391 3911	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelry, precious metal	E1 E1	453 272	120 76	FF FF	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D) 1.6	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
3914 3915	Silverware and plated ware	E1	19 162	7 37	1.4 2.5	24.2 34.1	.8 2.1	1.6 4.0	12.0 22.5	45.4 77.1	25.3 179.5	81.8 255.1	(D) (D)
394 3944	Toys and sporting goods Games, toys, and children's vehicles	-	20 9	8	EE	8	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
395	Pens, pencils, and office and art supplies _	-	12	5	EE	(0)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(0)	(B)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(0)
3951 396	Pens and mechanical pencils Costume jewelry and notions	E1	5 342	118	EE FF	(D)				(D)		(D)	
3961 3964	Costume jewelry Needles, pins, and fasteners	E1 E4	324 16	104 10	FF	(i)	(C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C)	000	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(Ö) (D)	(D) (D)
399 3993	Miscellaneous manufactures Signs and advertising displays	E4 E2	128 29	27 13	EE .6	(D) 7.6	(D) .5	(D) .8	(D) 5.0	(D) 14.7	(D) 8.9	(D) 23.5	(D)
3999	Manufacturing industries, n.e.c.	E4	94	14	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
-	Auxiliaries	-	29	15	FF	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fall River, MassR.I., SMSA	E2	300	151	22.3	299.7	17.2	31.4	186.9	598.9	517.5	1 094.6	36.1
20	Food and kindred products	E4	28	5	.4	5.2	.2	.5	2.8	14.7	21.5	36.3	(D)
22	Textile mill products	E3	28	22	4.3	56.9	3.8	7.1	43.1	103.2	113.6	214.4	4.2
2221 225	Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk Knitting mills	E8	2	3	EE CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
2253	Knitting mills	-	3	3	cc	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
226 2261 2262	Textile finishing, except wool Finishing plants, cotton Finishing plants, manmade	E2 -	12 5 6	11 4 6	2.1 BB 1.6	29.9 (D) 23.4	1.7 (D) 1.3	3.4 (D) 2.7	21.9 (D) 17.7	50.3 (D) 41.7	34.5 (D) 27.5	83.3 (D) 67.7	1.2 (D) (D)
23	Apparel and other textile products	E1	95	68	8.6	79.8	7.6	12.9	63.8	152.2	118.7	251.7	(D)
2311	Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' furnishings	E2	7 4	6	1.5 CC	16.7	1.3	2.6	12.3 (D)	56.9 (D)	55.0 (D)	88.4 (D)	.2 (D)
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	1	1	BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)
233 2335	Women's and misses' outerwear Women's and misses' dresses	E2 E2	44 15	35 11	3.6 1.3	30.7 10.8	3.2 1.2	4.9 1.7	25.0 9.3	42.7 15.2	22.3 5.0	65.4 20.4	1.0 .1
2337 2339	Women's and misses' suits and coats Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c	E3 E1	13 13	11 10	1.1	10.7 7.5	1.0 .8	1.5 1.2	8.3 5.9	12.9 12.6	11.2 5.9	24.1 18.6	.1 .3 .5
236	Children's outerwear	E3	6	5	.3	3.1	.3	.5	2.6	3.4	.9	4.3	(D)
238 2385	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories Waterproof outergarments	E1 E1	6 5	5 4	.8 CC	8.2 (D)	.7 (D)	1.4 (D)	7.2 (D)	13.4 (D)	9.7 (D)	23.0 (D)	(D) (D)
239 2391	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Curtains and draperies	E1 E2	26 15	13 9	1.5 1.1	13.6 9.0	1.3 .9	2.2 1.6	10.1 6.9	24.3 15.3	29.0 21.0	56.6 39.6	.4 .3
27	Printing and publishing	-	15	4	.7	8.1	.4	.7	3.9	18.6	9.3	27.5	.5
278 2782	Blankbooks and bookbinding	=	1 1	1	88 88	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
28	Chemicals and allied products	E1	8	3	.3	8.0	.2	.4	3.4	24.4	29.3	53.8	(D)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	E 5	14	8	.8	1 3. 5	.8	1.4	10.4	28.2	33.7	81.5	(D)
3069	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.	E8	4	4	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
31	Leather and leather products		3	3	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
317	Handbags and other personal leather goods	-	1	1	BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	8	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
31 7 2	Personal leather goods, n.e.c. Primary metal industries	_	1 5	3	88 88	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	_	2	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
34	Fabricated metal products	-	18	5	.3	4.1	.2	.8	2.7	8.4	12.1	19.3	.7
35	Machinery, except electrical	E2	21	8	.8	9.0	.4	.8	4.3	17.3	14.3	32.0	1.0
36	Electric and electronic equipment	-	12	8	4.0	83.2	2.1	4.1	33.8	173.1	95.4	267.7	(D)
364 3645 3846	Electric lighting and wiring equipment Residential lighting fixtures Commercial lighting fixtures	=	5 2 2	4 1 2	EE BB CC	(D) (D) (D)	999	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
366	Communication equipment	_ ا	2	2	FF							(D)	
3661 3662	Telephone and telegraph apparatus Radio and TV communication	l	1	ī	88	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
37	equipment	1	1	1	FF	(D)	(D)	(D) .9	(D)	(D)	(D) 18.5	(D)	(D) .7
373	Transportation equipment Ship and boat building and repairing	-	12 12	4	.7 .7	9.4 9.4	.4	.9	5. 5	1 7.8 17.8	18.5	34.9 34.9	.7
3732	Boat building and repairing	l -	ไ ทำไ	3	cć l	(D)	(Ö)	(Ď) l	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(Ö)

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	definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, s			ishments ²		ployees		duction worl					
SIC code	Geographic area and industry	E1	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
	New London-Norwich, ConnR.I., SMSA	_	315	119	37.6	798.5	22.7	46.1	403.7	1 532.0	1 014.5	2 551.4	75.5
20	Food and kindred products	-	12	5	.3	3.6	.1	.2	1.5	20.8	32.6	53.5	1.1
22	Textile mill products	-	16	10	1.6	23.0	1.3	2.4	16.7	51.3	56.9	107.9	2.7
2221	Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk		1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
225 2258	Knitting mills Warp knit fabric mills	-	3 2	3 2	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(0)	(D) (D)
226 2262	Textile finishing, except wool Finishing plants, manmade	-	4	2 2	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)
23	Apparel and other textile products		15	8	.8	10.1	.6	1.1	6.0	23.1	46.2	74.6	.6
233 2337	Women's and misses' outerwear Women's and misses' suits and coats	-	3 1	1	BB BB	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
25	Furniture and fixtures	1 1	9	2	.4	5.8	.3	.7	3.4	12.5	9.1	21.7	.4
252 2521	Office furniture Wood office furniture	-	2	1	BB BB	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
28 2631	Paper and allied products		13	10	1.2 BB	25.6 (D)	1.0	2.1 (D)	17.2 (D)	62.4	77.2	139.3	4.4
264	Miscellaneous converted paper products		4	3	BB	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
265 2651	Paperboard containers and boxes Folding paperboard boxes	-	6	4	.6 CC	11.3 (D)	.4 (D)	.9 (D)	7.1 (D)	18.3 (D)	1 9 .5 (D)	37.5 (D)	(D) (D)
27	Printing and publishing		52	14	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2711	Newspapers	-	7	4	.6	8.8	.1	.2	2.1	16.9	3.9	20.8	(D)
2741	Miscellaneous publishing		2	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
275 2752	Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic		27 14	2	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(8)	(D) (D)
28 281	Industrial inorganic chemicals		9	6	4.4 EE	123.0	2.4	5.2	55.7 (D)	342.3	271.5	613.3	(D)
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c	-	1	i	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
283 2833	Drugs Medicinals and botanicals	-	3	3 1	FF FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	12	6	1.2	19.3	.9	1.6	11.8	40.5	28.3	67.9	2.2
3079	Miscellaneous plastics products	-	10	5	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
33 332	Primary metal Industries	-	10	7	1.3	23.5	1.0	2.2	17.1	51.1	62.6	110.6	2.3
3324	Steel investment foundries	-	2	2 2	BB BB	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
335 3357	Nonferrous rolling and drawing Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	3	3	CC .8	(D) 11.0	(D) .6	(D) 1.2	(D) 8.2	(D) 17.4	(D) 4 6 .5	(D) 60.4	(D) .8
34	Fabricated metal products		23	9	1.1	18.5	.8	1.5	11.8	39.6	24.1	63.5	(D)
344	Fabricated structural metal products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	7 6	5	.4	7.4 10.0	.3	. 5 .9	4.7 6.4	16.8 20.8	7.4 14.6	23.9 35.3	(D)
3499 35	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	-	2	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
355	Machinery, except electrical Special industry machinery	_	43 9	10	1.9 EE CC	40.3 (D)	1.1 (D)	2.2 (D)	20.5 (D)	128.3 (D)	84.8 (D)	214.5 (D)	4.4 (D)
3555 3559	Printing trades machinery Special industry machinery, n.e.c	-	2 5	1 2	CC BB	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
36	Electric and electronic equipment		20	11	1.0	15.8	.8	1.4	8.9	27.6	25.7	55.8	1.9
366 369	Communication equipment Miscellaneous electrical equipment and	-	3	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3692	supplies Primary batteries, dry and wet	-	4	2	BB BB	8	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	8
37	Transportation equipment		17	3	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
373 3731	Ship and boat building and repairing Ship building and repairing	-	14 3	2 1	FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(0)	(D) (D)
38	Instruments and related products	ł	11	8	.6	7.5	.5	1.0	5.2	13.9	12.0	26.3	.7
384 3842	Medical instruments and supplies Surgical appliances and supplies	-	3	3	BB BB	(D) (D)	(B)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing Industries	-	13	4	.4	5.0	.3	.5	2.8	10.5	7.9	18.5	(D)

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes industry groups and industries with 250 employees or more within SMSA's. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ, definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			All establi	shments ²	All emp	oloyees	Proc	duction work	ers				
SIC code	Geographic area and industry	E1	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)
	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.IMass., SMSA	E1	3 066	1 015	123.0	1 879.4	87.5	167.4	1 100.2	4 027.6	4 829.5	8 885.7	197.9
20	Food and kindred products	E1	105	32	2.5	36.8	1.6	3.0	20.7	114.6	232.3	346.4	5.0
202 2026	Dairy products	E2 E2	16	6	.4	5.8	4	.3	2.0	14.8	43.3	58.1	.6
2026	Fluid milk	E3	11	6	.3	4.9 8.4	.1 .2	.2	1.4 2.8	13.2 18.1	37.7 16.7	50.8 34.8	(D) 1.4
2051	Bakery products Bread, cake, and related products	E3	18	6	cc	(D)	(D)	(Ď)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
206 2065	Sugar and confectionery products	-	4 4	1 1	BB BB	(D)	(D)	(0)	(D)	(D)	(8)	(0)	(0)
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products_	-	28	9	.6	6.9	.4	.7	4.6	19.4	33.7	53.1	1.3
2092 22	Fresh or frozen packaged fish Textile mill products	E1	11 165	100	.3 8.9	4.1 118.1	.3 7.6	.5 15.1	3.2 85.6	7.7 219.8	20.6 261.1	28.3 492.0	(D) 10. 3
2221	Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk	E2	15	11	.8	10.0	.7	1.4	8.9	18.9	25.9	44.5	2.4
2231	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	-	9	6	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2241	Narrow fabric mills	-	31	23	2.6	33.6	2.3	4.3	22.1	60.4	60.8	121.8	1.6
225 2258	Knitting mills Warp knit fabric mills	E5 E5	15 11	10	.5 .3	6.6 4.9	.4	.8	5.3 3.8	12.1 9.5	14.1 10.8	26.4 20.5	(D) .3
226 2262	Textile finishing, except wool	_	26	12	1.0	14.4	.8	1.6	9.7	26.4	37.4	63.9	1.2
2269	Finishing plants, manmadeFinishing plants, n.e.c.	-	11 9	5 5 4	.5 .3 BB	8.7 4.5	.4	.6	6.0 2.9	17.5 7.0	12.4 22.8	30.0 30.0	.8 .4
227 2279	Floor covering mills Carpets and rugs, n.e.c	E8 E8	5 5	4	BB	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(0)	(D)	(D) (D)
228 2282	Yarn and thread mills	-	20	11 5	1.0	12.7 5.5	.9	1.7	9.1	23.4	40.8 24.2	72.8	1.0
2283	Throwing and winding mills Wool yarn mills Thread mills	-	7	5	BB	(D) I	.3 (D)	.6 (D) (D)	4.1 (D) (D)	9.3 (D) (D)	(6)	42.3 (D) (D)	999
2284	Miscellaneous textile goods	E1	42	1 22	BB 1.8	(D) 23.4	(D) 1.5	2.8	(U) 16.5	47.3	54.8	102.8	(U) 2.7
229 2292	Lace goods	E1	16	6 3	.6 BB	6.9	.5	1.0	5.7	11.3	3.7	14.9	.1
2295 2299	Coated fabrics, not rubberized Textile goods, n.e.c	E1	12	9	.4	(D) 4.6	(D) .4	(D) .6	(D) 3.3	(D) 10.1	(D) 11.0	(D) 21.4	(D) .1
23	Apparel and other textile products	E2	66	30	3.0	35.7	2.5	4.6	25.6	60.4	91.7	154.0	(D)
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	E3	14	11	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
236 2361 2369	Children's outerwear Children's dresses and blouses Children's outerwear, n.e.c	=	4 3 1	4 3 1	SE CC	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	000	000
238	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	_	10	6	.4	3.7	.3	.5	2.3	6.4	19.3	27.2	(D)
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	E6	34	6	.6	7.5	.5	.8	4.8	14.8	17.1	31.9	(D)
24	Lumber and wood products	E 3	51	11	1.3	17.5	1.1	2.0	13.9	34.8	37.2	71.2	2.3
243	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	E9	16	3	.4	7.2	.3	.7	5.4	6.6	12.9	19.4	.5
249 2499	Miscellaneous wood products Wood products, n.e.c	-	16 16	5 5	.8 .8	8.7 8.7	.7 .7	1.1	7.3 7.3	25.5 25.5	20.3 20.3	45.2 45.2	(D) (D)
25	Furniture and fixtures	_	32	8	1.1	15.3	.9	1.6	11.0	44.9	35.6	80.4	(D)
254	Partitions and fixtures	E2	18	6	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
2541	Wood partitions and fixtures	E2	13	4	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(0)	(D)	(0)	(D)	(D)
259 2591	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures Drapery hardware and blinds and shades	_	6	2	cc	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
26	Paper and ailled products	E3	60	36	2.4	35.8	1.9	3.6	21.9	68.0	78.2	145.4	3.8
264 2641	Miscellaneous converted paper products Paper coating and glazing	E4 E3	23 10	12 6	.9	15.7 11.4	.7 .4	1.4	9.7 6.9	32.3 24.5	48.4 35.9	80.4 59.9	1.8 1.4
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	E1	37	24	1.5	20.0	1.2	2.2	12.2	35.7	29.8	65.0	1.8
2651 2652	Folding paperboard boxes Set-up paperboard boxes	E2 E2	6 19	6 14	BB .7	(D) 7.8	(D) .6	(D) 1.1	(D) 4.8	(D) 12.3	(D) 7.7	(D) 19.7	(D) .4
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		9	3	.3	4.8	.2	.4	2.8	9.8	13.7	23.4	(D)
27 2711	Printing and publishing		232	48	5.8	102.0	3.8	7.0	55.9 14.2	207.8 76.0	115.5 23.6	321.3 99.6	7.5 1.4
275	Newspapers	E1	20 157	8 30	2.2	39.3 48.9	1.2 2.0	3.8	32.5	96.6	77.4	172.2	4.9
2751 2752	Commercial printing, letterpress	E4	55 86	7 20	.5 1.6	6.4 27.7	.4 1.2	.6 2.3	4.0 18.0	13.3 57.7	7.5 40.1	2 0 .8 98.1	(D) 3.4
2754	Commercial printing, gravure	-	3	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2771 28	Greeting card publishing Chemicals and ailled products	E1	85	1	BB	(D) 58.6	(D) 1.8	(D) 3.4	(D) 29.1	(D) 93.3	(D) 256.7	(D) 350,2	(D) 13.2
283			5	18	2.9	58.6 4.2	1.8	.3	29.1	8.2	10.6	18.8	
2831	Biological products	E8	3	2	вв	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	8
284 2844	Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods Toilet preparations	E1 -	19 2	4	.8 CC	12.0 (D)	.6 (D)	1.2 (D)	7.6 (D)	25.6 (D)	34.7 (D)	62.0 (D)	2.1 (D)
286 2865	Industrial organic chemicals	-	4	4	EE	(D)	(D)	(B)	(D)	(D)	000	(8)	000
2869	Cyclic crudes and intermediates Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c	E1	2 2	2 2	86	(D) (D) (D)	(D)		(D) (D) (D)	(D)	(B)		(8)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	E1	132	49	5.7	87.9	4.5	8.9	57.0	238.8	209.9	449.2	21.8
3069	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.	E1	19	6	.5	8.4	.4	.8	5.3	27.2	21.8	49.6	1.2
3079	Miscellaneous plastics products	E1	113	43	5.2	79.4	4.1	8.1	51.7	211.4	188.2	399.6	20.6

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3, -, ,	definition of Swish's, and explanation of terms, s			ishments ²		ployees		duction wor					
SIC code	Geographic area and industry	E1	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
31	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.IMass., SMSA—Con. Leather and leather products		21	12	2.3	28.3	1.8	3.1	14.1	63.0	56.3	120.6	2.7
3161 317	Luggage Handbags and other personal leather	-	5	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3171	goods Women's handbags and purses	E1	8 2 6	7	1.0 BB	11.1 (D) (D)	.8 (D) (D)	1.4 (D) (D)	7.5 (D)	20.3 (D)	12.0 (D)	31.5 (D)	000
3172 3 2	Personal leather goods, n.e.c.	E2 E2	6 43	6 20	CC 2.2	(D) 43. 2	(D) 1.6	(D) 3. 2	(D) 26.8	(D) (D) 109.3	(D) (D) 79.7	(D) (D) 1 90. 9	(D) 6. 1
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	2	2	cc	(0)	900	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3229 3231	Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c. Products of purchased glass	_	2	2 4	CC BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	E7	23	8	.4	10.5	.3	.7	6.9	26.1	32.0	58.4	2.1
329	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	-	8	4	CC	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(<u>D</u>)	(D)
3293 33	Gaskets, packing, and sealing devices Primary metal industries	_	5 106	47	CC 8.6	(D) 145.8	(D) 6.6	(D) 12.8	(D) 98.6	(D) 35 7. 0	(D) 1 414.8	(D) 1 79 5.8	(D) 17.0
3341	Secondary nonferrous metals	-	6	4	ВВ	(D)	(Ď)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
335 3356 3357	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	-	31 11 16	23 7 15	7.0 EE FF	120.6 (D) (D)	5.3 (D) (D)	10.3 (D) (D)	81.5 (D) (D)	245.9 (D) (D)	1 024.4 (D) (D)	1 300.4 (D) (D)	13.7 (D) (D)
336 3369	Nonferrous foundries, n.e.c.	E4 E5	35 17	8 4	CC BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(0)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	8
339 3398	Miscellaneous primary metal products	E4 E4	16 16	4 4	.3 .3	3.6 3.6	.2 .2	.4 .4	2.7 2.7	7.7 7.7	2.6 2.6	10.3 10.3	.6 .6
34	Fabricated metal products	E1	461	145	17.6	291.6	12.2	24.6	167.6	521.2	450.6	960.4	29.9
342 3421	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	-	25 4	8 2 5	CC	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	000
3423 344	Hand and edge tools, n.e.c Fabricated structural metal products	E1 E1	14 64	22	.3 1.7	4.6 28.5	.3 1.1	.5 2.0	3.1 15.6	6.8	3.9 63. 8	10.7 123.4	4.7
3442 3443 3449	Metal doors, sash, and trim Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) Miscellaneous metal work	E2 E1	15 9 4	5 4 4	.3 .7 .3	4.9 12.7 3.3	.2 .4 .2	.4 .7 .3	2.7 6.5 2.0	12.2 28.5 6.4	11.4 21.5 10.9	23.7 49.7 17.4	(D) .4 (D)
345 3451 3452	Screw machine products, bolts, etc Screw machine products Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	E1 E2 -	50 36 14	19 10 9	1.6 .7 .9	23.5 10.5 13.1	1.3 .6 .7	2.4 1.2 1.2	16.7 7.8 8.9	38.9 17.9 20.9	36.4 9.8 26.6	76.0 27.9 48.1	(D) (D) .7
346 3469	Metal forgings and stampings Metal stampings, n.e.c	-	60 52	26 25	6.3 6.2	119.6 117.0	3.5 3.4	8.0 7.8	54.2 52.5	200.2 195.6	153.0 149.5	349.6 341.4	13.1 12.7
347 3471 3479	Metal services, n.e.c Plating and polishing Metal coating and allied services	E2 E2 E1	188 128 60	38 30 8	3.0 2.3 .7	38.4 28.6 9.9	2.4 1.9 .5	4.6 3.5 1.1	25.9 19.8 6.0	74.5 51.7 22.8	61.9 37.4 24.5	137.2 89.2 48.1	3.9 2.9 1.0
349 3494 3496 3499	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Valves and pipe fittings Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	- - E1	69 13 19 33	30 9 7	4.0 1.2 EE	64.2 24.1 (D)	3.1 .7 (D) 1.2	5.8 1.2 (D) 2.2	42.4 10.1 (D)	117.6 52.6 (D) 31.0	117.6 35.3 (D) 28.1	227.5 82.3 (D) 58.5	5.2 2.1 (D) (D)
35	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	E1	340	14 66	1.4 8.5	15.8 15 4.4	5.5	10.4	11.4 84.8	295.5	176.2	457.9	14.8
354 3541	Metalworking machinery	E1	116	21	4.0	75.5	2.5	4.8	42.1	152.4	58.8	198.5	6.2
3544 3545	Machine tools, metal cutting types Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures Machine tool accessories	E4 -	16 73 16	8	.6 1.3	(D) 9.9 24.9	(D) .5 .9	(D) .9 1.7	(D) 7.1 15.8	(D) 14.9 45.1	(D) 5.2 14.6	20.3 58.1	(D) .8 1.7
355 3552 3559	Special industry machinery Textile machinery Special industry machinery, n.e.c	E1 E2	49 22 25	12 5 6	1.7 1.0 CC	34.4 21.3 (D)	1.0 .6 (D)	1.6 .9 (D)	15.0 8.8 (D)	57.8 33.4 (D)	39.3 25.0 (D)	92.0 54.6 (D)	3.8 (D) (D)
356 3561	General industrial machinery Pumps and pumping equipment	-	21 3	7 2	.7 BB	12.9 (D)	.4 (D)	.8 (D)	7.0 (D)	27.1 (D)	26.6 (D)	54.2 (D)	.9 (D)
357 3573	Office and computing machines Electronic computing equipment	-	7 5	4 3	.6 CC	9.3 (D)	.5 (D)	1.0 (D)	5.2 (D)	16.1 (D)	29.5 (D)	49.1 (D)	.8 (D)
359	Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical	E4	132	17	1.2	17.6	.9	1.8	12.7	31.3	12.4	43.8	2.6
3599 36	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c	E4	132 95	17 50	1.2 7.2	17.6 101.3	.9 4.9	1.8 8.7	12.7 57. 6	31.3 21 3.9	12.4 15 8.4	43.8 379.9	2.6 16.0
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	-	20	12	2.5	34.0	2.0	3.5	24.7	88.8	56.0	144.7	1.8
3643 3645	Current-carrying wiring devices Residential lighting fixtures	E5	10 5	6	2.1 BB	28.3 (D)	1.7 (D)	2.9 (D)	21.4 (D)	78.4 (D)	43.9 (D)	121.2 (D)	1.5 (D)
367 3671	Electronic components and accessories Electron tubes, all types	E1	40	25 2	3.7 CC CC	49.9 (D)	2.2 (D) (D)	4.1 (D) (D)	22.8 (D) (D)	88.3 (D)	69.8 (D)	161.9 (D)	11.0 (D)
3674 3676 3678	Semiconductors and related devices Electronic resistors Electronic connectors	E1	6 5 3	3 4 3	.3 EE	(D) (D) 3.3 (D)	(D) .2 (D)	.4	(D) 2.1 (D)	(D) (D) 6.4 (D)	(D) (D) 1.3 (D)	(D) (D) 7.6 (D)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
3679 369	Electronic components, n.e.c.	E2	24	13	1.1	13.1	`. 7	(D) 1.3	7.5	24.5	17.4	41.3	2.8
3699	Miscellaneous electrical equipment and suppliesElectrical equipment and supplies,	E1	16	7	.7	11.9	.5	.8	7.4	25.9	23.8	53.6	2.8
37	Transportation equipment	E1 -	40	4 17	BB 1.7	(D) 26.1	(D) 1.3	(D) 2.9	(D) 18.9	(D) 63.9	(D) 58. 2	(D) 123.7	(D) 1.6
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	E1	12 7	6	.9	12.4	.7	1.4	8.8	37.1	34.4	73.1	1.0
3714 373	Motor vehicle parts and accessories Ship and boat building and repairing	E1 :	7 21	3	CC .7	(D) 11.2	(D) .6	(D) 1.4	(D) 8.9	(D) 21.1	(D) 20.8	(D) 41.9	(D) .4
3732	Boat building and repairing	l Ei i	15	41	.7 .5	7.5	.4	1.6	6.1	15.8	16.6	32.3	.3

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes industry groups and industries with 250 employees or more within SMSA's. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , definition of SMSA's, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			All establ	ishments²	All em	oloyees	Pro	duction wor	kers				
SIC code	Geographic area and industry	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
38	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.IMass., SMSA—Con. Instruments and related products	E1	71	34	6. 5	99.2	4.4	8.7	55 .7	240.4	126.8	376.8	7.6
382 3822 3825	Measuring and controlling devices Environmental controls Instruments to measure electricity	-	23 4 7	12 3 6	1.5 CC .6	21.1 (D) 12.2	.8 (D) .4	1.5 (D) .7	8.2 (D) 3.8	52.7 (D) 26.2	23.1 (D) 10.4	75.5 (D) 36.1	2.4 (D) 1.0
384 3841 3842	Medical instruments and supplies Surgical and medical instruments Surgical appliances and supplies	E1 E2	21 3 17	9 1 8	2.6 CC EE	40.1 (D) (D)	1.9 (D) (D)	3.8 (D) (D)	24.7 (D) (D)	122.0 (D) (D)	53.2 (D) (D)	176.0 (D) (D)	2.9 (D) (D)
3851	Ophthalmic goods	-	14	6	1.6	24.9	1.2	2.5	16.6	46.5	24.2	74.3	1.2
3861	Photographic equipment and supplies	E1	9	4	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3873	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	-	1	1	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	E1	948	276	32.2	417.6	23.3	43.6	253.1	1 072.9	970.7	2 041.3	34.6
391 3911 3914 3915	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelry, precious metal Silverware and plated ware Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	E1 E1	450 269 19 162	120 76 7 37	13.2 9.2 1.4 2.5	178.8 120.5 24.2 34.1	9.1 6.2 .8 2.1	17.3 11.7 1.6 4.0	106.5 71.9 12.0 22.5	450.9 328.4 45.4 77.1	564.9 360.1 25.3 179.5	1 000.3 664.1 81.1 255.1	13.2 8.0 (D) (D)
394 3944	Toys and sporting goods Games, toys, and children's vehicles	_	19 9	8 6	EE	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
395 3951	Pens, pencils, and office and art supplies _ Pens and mechanical pencils	-	11 5	5 4	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(O)	(D) (D)	(0)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
396 3961 3964	Costume jewelry and notions	E1 E1 E4	341 323 16	116 104 10	14.4 13.1 EE	180.1 161.9 (D)	10.5 9.6 (D)	19.8 18.1 (D)	105.7 95.5 (D)	419.5 387.2 (D)	283.0 260.3 (D)	719.9 664.4 (D)	10.5 8.9 (D)
399 3993 3999	Miscellaneous manufactures Signs and advertising displays Manufacturing industries, n.e.c.	E4 E2 E4	126 29 93	27 13 14	1.7 .6 1.0	20.6 7.6 12.4	1.3 .5 .8	2.2 .8 1.4	13.0 5.0 7.8	38.3 14.7 22.5	26.6 8.9 16.4	64.8 23.5 39.0	(D) .3 2.0
-	Auxiliaries	-	27	15	2.4	60.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Payroll, employment, and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1 – 10 to 19 percent; E2 – 20 to 29 percent; E3 – 30 to 39 percent; E4 – 40 to 49 percent; E5 – 50 to 59 percent; E6 – 60 to 69 percent; E7 – 70 to 79 percent; E8 – 80 to 89 percent; E9 – 90 percent or more.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

³Statistics for some industry groups and industries are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industry groups and industries with 150 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA – 150 to 249 employees; BB – 250 to 499 employees; CC – 500 to 999 employees; EE – 1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF – 2,500 employees or more. Statistics for industry groups shown include data for all component industries, regardless of whether data are shown for individual industries in the group.

4Value added by manufacture for 1982 is computed using inventory data reported at cost or market prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. This uniform instruction is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, 1982 data for value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior year data.

5Aggregate of cost of materials and value of shipments includes extensive duplication, since products of some industries are used as materials by others (see appendixes).

Table 7. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for Selected Counties: 1982

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes counties with 450 employees or more and industry groups and industries with 450 employees or more within counties. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , general geographic information, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			All establi	ishments ²	All em	ployees	Pro	duction work	ers				
SIC code	Geographic area and industry	E1	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- llons)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expend-itures (million dollars)
	Bristol County	E1	82	34	4.9	69.9	3.9	7.1	41.3	152.8	123.6	27 8.6	5.2
22	Textile mili products	E2	5	4	.7	8.1	.6	1.1	5 .6	13.1	10.6	23.5	.2
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	E1	10	4	.6	9.4	.4	.7	5.1	21.1	15.0	36.1	.9
31	Leather and leather products	-	2	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3161	Luggage	_	2	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
37	Transportation equipment	-	14	5	.6	9.4	.5	1.2	7.6	18.9	17.6	36.4	.3
373 3732	Ship and boat building and repairing Boat building and repairing		12 9	5 4	CC .5	(D) 7.0	(D) .4	(D) 1.0	(D) 5.7	(D) 14.7	(D) 15.4	(D) 30.1	(D) .2
38	instruments and related products	E9	2	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
384 3842	Medical instruments and supplies Surgical appliances and supplies	E9	1	1	CC CC	(8)	(8)	(8)	(D)	8	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)

Table 7. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for Selected Counties: 1982—

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes counties with 450 employees or more and industry groups and industries with 450 employees or more within counties. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , general geographic information, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text]

POI III	formation on geographic areas followed by Δ, ge	Inorar		ishments ²		ployees		duction work	-	abbi eviauoris	and symbols	, see maddact	ory toxtj
SIC	Geographic area and industry			With 20 employ-						Value added by manufac-	Cost of mater-	Value of ship-	New capital expend-
code		E۱	Total (no.)	ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	ture ⁴ (million dollars)	ials ⁵ (million dollars)	ments ⁵ (million dollars)	itures (million dollars)
	Kent County	E1	383	119	15.0	242.6	11.1	20.4	148.4	573.6	527.3	1 084.1	27.0
22	Textile mill products	E3	39	21	1.3	17.4	1.1	2.1	13.5	32.3	31.9	64.4	1.1
25	Furniture and fixtures	-	3	1	СС	(D)	, (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
259 2591	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures Drapery hardware and blinds and	-	1	1	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	shades	-	1	1	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
27	Printing and publishing	E2	30	8	.7	11.8	.4	.9	6.9	25.5	14.4	38.6	1.3
275 2752	Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic	=	20 11	4	.5 . 5	9.6 8.8	.4 .3	.8	5.7 5.4	20.9 17.9	12.4 11.7	32.0 28.2	1.1 1.0
28	Chemicals and aliled products	-	10	4	.8	19.0	.5	.8	7.1	46.7	60.5	106.1	4.7
286 2865	Industrial organic chemicals Cyclic crudes and intermediates	<u>-</u>	1	1	CC	(D) - (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	E5	4	2	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
33	Primary metal industries	E2	9	3	.6	9.5	.4	.8	5.5	25.4	17.5	36.0	1.8
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	E4	4	2	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
34	Fabricated metal products	E1	53	20	2.9	54.7	2.2	4.1	36.3	102.1	112.5	208.1	3.9
344	Fabricated structural metal products	E1	13	7	.5	9.7	.4	.7	5 .8	23.3	30.1	53.6	.3
349 3494 3496	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	10 5 2	6 4 1	2.0 CC EE	39.4 (D) (D)	1.5 (D) (D)	2.8 (D) (D)	26.8 (D) (D)	69.0 (D) (D)	74.4 (D) (D)	13 6.7 (D) (D)	3.0 (D) (D)
35	Machinery, except electrical		61	8	1.6	26.4	1.0	1.8	13.4	44.6	46.0	89.8	4.1
355 3552	Special industry machinery Textile machinery	-	5 3	2	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
36	Electric and electronic equipment	-	14	7	1.9	28.9	1.6	2.7	20.9	77.9	32.7	110.0	3.0
364 3643	Electric lighting and wiring equipment Current-carrying wiring devices	-	4 2	3 2	E	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
38	Instruments and related products	E1	14	6	.5	8.9	.3	.5	2.7	16.3	7.9	24.1	1.1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	80	22	2.3	26.6	1.9	3.4	17.5	89.0	78.2	168.3	3.1
391 3911	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelry, precious metal	=	41 20	11 5	cc	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
396 3961	Costume jewelry and notions Costume jewelry	E1	27 26	8	E	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Newport County	E1	75	25	4.9	101.6	2.5	5.1	40.6	194.0	133.6	328.5	17.1
36	Electric and electronic equipment	-	5	5	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
366 3662	Communication equipment	-	3	3	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
37	equipment	- E2	2	2	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
31	Transportation equipment	E3	11	4	.9	16.1	.6	1.3	10.6	28.6	29.6	58.5	1.5
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	E3	11	4	.9	16.1	.6	1.3	10.6	28.6	29.6	58.5	1.5

Table 7. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for Selected Counties: 1982—

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes counties with 450 employees or more and industry groups and industries with 450 employees or more within counties. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ, general geographic information, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	Geographic area and industry		All establishments ²		All employees		Pro	fuction work	ers				
SIC code		E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million doll a rs)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁶ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Providence County	E1	2 200	722	80.5	1 194.6	57.9	110.6	706.3	2 524.7	2 804.2	5 381.7	124.7
20	Food and kindred products	E1	73	24	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
22	Textile mill products	E1	115	72 10	FF CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2221 2231	Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk Weaving and finishing mills, wool		7	5	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
2241	Narrow fabric mills	-	24	17	2.2	29.2	1.9	3.7	18.8	50.1	51.1	101.9	1.3
226 228	Yarn and thread mills	_	16 16	8	.7	10.6 6.3	.6 .5	1.2	7.4 4.7	19.2 11.3	32.3 31.2	51.8 51.4	1.0
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	-	26	16	1.2	15.8	.9	1.8	10.5	34.8	41.0	76.3	2.4
23	Apparel and other textile products	E1	46	23	2.5	30.9	2.1	3.9	22.1	52.3	83.1	137.4	2.5
236 2 3 61	Children's outerwear Children's dresses and blouses	=	4 3	4 3	CC	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	000	999	(0)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
2369	Children's outerwear, n.e.c.	E1	30	1 9	CC .9	(D) 10.6	(D) .8	(D) 1.3	(D) 8.3	(D) 28.0	(D) 26.4	(D) 5 3.8	(D) 1.9
249	Miscellaneous wood products	_	9	3	cc					(D)		(D)	
2499	Wood products, n.e.c.	-	9	3	cc	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(8)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
25	Furniture and fixtures	E1 E4	25 47	27	1.7	8.1 24.0	.4 1.4	.8 2.6	6.1 15.3	17.2 46.1	10.0	27.3 95.3	.4 2.5
26 264	Paper and allied products	E8	15	7	.5	7.3	.4	.7	4.7	15.7	24.5	39.8	.9
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	E1	32	20	1.2	16.7	1.0	1.8	10.5	30.4	25.4	55. 5	1.6
2652 27	Set-up paperboard boxes	E2	15 169	11 34	4.7	(D) 84.9	(D) 3.1	(D) 5.7	(D) 46.6	(D) 170.8	(D) 96.0	(D) 266.1	(D) 5.7
2711	Newspapers		12	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
275	Commercial printing	E1	118	23	2.0	37.0	1.4	2.8	25.3	70.6	62.0	132.2	3.7
2752 28	Commercial printing, lithographic	E2 E1	64 47	15 12	1.1 EE	17.7 (D)	.8 (D)	1.4 (D)	11.9 (D)	38.1 (D)	26.3 (D)	64.1 (D)	2.3 (D)
284	Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods	E1	14	3	СС	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)		(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
2844 286	Toilet preparations	- E1	2 3	1	cc	(D) (D)			(0)			(D)	
2869	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c	Èi	2	2	56	Ö	(0)	(0)	(D) (D)	(0)	8	(D)	(D) (D)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	E1	93	36	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3079	Miscellaneous plastics products	-	78	32	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
31	Leather and leather products	E3	14	8	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
317	Handbags and other personal leather	E2			00	(0)	(0)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3172	Personal leather goods, n.e.c.	E2	4 4	4 4	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	8	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	8	(D)	(D) (D)
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	-	27	13	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
322 3229	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c	-	2 2	2 2	SS .	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(0)	(D) (D)
33	Primary metal industries	_	76	33	5.5	88.7	4.2	8.1	59.7	213.4	575.1	814.6	9.0
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	_	20	15	4.2	69.4	3.1	6.1	46.2	126.6	294.7	445.8	6.8
3357 336	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	13	12 7	4.1	66.5	3.1	5.9	44.4	120.9	286.0 (D)	431. 3 (D)	5.9 (D)
34	Nonferrous foundries Fabricsted metal products	E4	29 337	99	CC FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		18	4	.8	12.5	.6	1.3	9.7	22.5	12.4	33.8	.5
3421	Cutlery	-	4	2	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
344 345	Fabricated structural metal products	E1	45 39	14 16	EE 1.2	(D) 19.0	(D) 1.0	(D) 1.8	(D) 13.2	(D) 30.0	(D) 31.8	(D) 62. 3	(D) 1.0
3452	Screw machine products, bolts, etc Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	-	11	. 8	ÇÇ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
346 3469	Metal forgings and stampings	E2 E2	37 31	14 13	.8 .7	12.2 10.0	.6 .5	1.2 1.0	7.7 6.3	22.2 17.9	19.2 16.1	41.6 3 4.1	1.3 1.0
347 3471	Metal services, n.e.c.	E2 E2	150	30	2.4	29.9	2.0	3.9 3.0	21.0 16.5	55.3 36.5	42.4 21.3	98.4 57.8	2.8 1.8
3479	Plating and polishing Metal coating and allied services	E1	110 40	24 6	1.9 .5	22.7 7.1	1.6	.8	4.5	18.8	21.1	40.6	.9
349 3499	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	E2 E1	45 24	20 10	EE 1.1	(D) 12.4	(D) .9	(D) 1.8	(D) 8.7	(D) 26.6	(D) 20.8	(D) 46.7	(D) .7
35	Machinery, excapt electrical	E2	207	43	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
354	Metalworking machinery	E1	73	17	EE	(D)	(D)	(D) 1.7	(D)	(D) 43.4	(D)	(D) 56.0	(D) 1.6
3545 355	Machine tool accessories Special industry machinery	E3	12 38	7	1.3	24.3 11.7	.9 .4	1.7	15.5 6.0	43.4 20.3	14.1 19.8	56.0 39.4	1.6
356	General industrial machinery	-	13	5	.6	10.3	.3	.6	5.2	20.6	21.1	42.2	.8
359	Miscellaneous machinery, except	C.E.	69	7		77	4	.8	5.4	13.0	5.4	18.6	1.0
3599	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c	E5 E5	69	7 7	.5 .5	7.7 7.7	.4	.8	5.4	13.0	5.4	18.6	1.0

Table 7. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for Selected Counties: 1982—

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes counties with 450 employees or more and industry groups and industries with 450 employees or more within counties. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ, general geographic information, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	Geographic area and industry		All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers						
SIC code		E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expend-itures (million dollars)
36	Providence County—Con. Electric and electronic equipment	E2	62	35	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
364 3643	Electric lighting and wiring equipment Current-carrying wiring devices	E2 E2	14 6	8	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
367 3671 3679	Electronic components and accessories Electron tubes, all types Electronic components, n.e.c	E1 - E2	23 2 14	17 2 10	2.1 CC CC	23.8 (D) (D)	1.2 (D) (D)	2.2 (D) (D)	10.8 (D) (D)	40.3 (D) (D)	33.5 (D) (D)	76.8 (D) (D)	4.2 (D) (D)
369	Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	-	12	5	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
37	Transportation equipment	-	13	9	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
371 3714	Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	8 4	5 3	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
38	instruments and related products	-	36	19	4.5	69.9	3.0	6.0	40.5	176.9	103.5	289. 6	5.3
382 3822	Measuring and controlling devices Environmental controls	E1 -	11 2	4 2	.8 CC	9.0 (D)	.4 (D)	.7 (D)	3.8 (D)	27.6 (D)	11.5 (D)	39.2 (D)	1.0 (D)
384 3841 3842	Medical instruments and supplies Surgical and medical instruments Surgical appliances and supplies		13 2 11	7 1 6	EE CC 1.3	(D) (D) 18. 9	(D) (D) 1.0	(D) (D) 2.0	(D) (D) 13.4	(D) (D) 54.2	(D) (D) 32.8	(D) (D) 88.3	(D) (D) 1.7
3851	Ophthalmic goods	-	5	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
39	Miscelianeous manufacturing industries	E1	758	205	23.2	300.3	17.1	31.7	180.7	759.7	655.5	1 408.4	26.5
391 3911 3914 3915	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelry, precious metal Silverware and plated ware Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	E1 E1 E2	345 211 6 128	82 55 3 24	8.2 5.6 EE EE	114.2 75.1 (D) (D)	6.0 4.1 (D) (D)	11.3 7.7 (D) (D)	65.2 42.7 (D) (D)	283.7 204.3 (D) (D)	335.4 247.3 (D) (D)	602.1 427.3 (D) (D)	9.7 5.7 (D) (D)
3 9 4 3944	Toys and sporting goods Games, toys, and children's vehicles	-	13 6	7 5	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
395 3 9 51	Pens, pencils, and office and art supplies _ Pens and mechanical pencils	-	8 3	4 3	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
3 9 6 3 9 61 3964	Costume jewelry and notions Costume jewelry Needles, pins, and fasteners	E2 E2 E4	286 271 14	9 2 82 9	11.1 FF 1.2	136.5 (D) 17.3	8.0 (D) .8	14.9 (D) 1.6	80.3 (D) 9.5	2 9 0.2 (D) 30.1	205.1 (D) 21.3	509.7 (D) 52.1	7.6 (D) 1.5
399 3 9 93 3 99 9	Miscellaneous manufactures Signs and advertising displays Manufacturing industries, n.e.c	E4 E3 E6	105 24 77	20 10 10	CC CC CC	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
-	Auxiliaries	-	21	13	2.3	58.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Washington County	E1	116	41	9.3	168.6	7.1	14.2	115.4	347.6	244.4	578.7	9.8
22	Textile mili products	-	14	8	1.5	22.1	1.2	2.3	16.6	50.0	64.2	113.7	2.3
225 2258	Knitting mills Warp knit fabric mills	_	2 2	2 2	cc	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
226 2262	Textile finishing, except wool Finishing plants, manmade	-	3	2 2	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(B)	(D) (D)
34	Fabricated metal products	-	5	3	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
344 3441	Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated structural metal	-	1 1	1	FF FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
35	Machinery, except electrical	-	16	5	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
354 3541	Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	5 1	1 1	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)

¹Payroll, employment, and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

3Statistics for some industry groups and industries with 150 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—150 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more. Statistics for industry groups shown include data for all component industries, regardless of whether data are shown for individual industries in the group.

4Value added by manufacture for 1982 is computed using inventory data reported at cost or market prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. This uniform instruction is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, 1982 data for value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior year data.

6Aggregate of cost of materials and value of shipments includes extensive duplication, since products of some industries are used as materials by others (see appendixes).

Table 8. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for Selected Places: 1982

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes places with 450 employees or more and industry groups and industries with 450 employees or more within places. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , general geographic information, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

- KIIOIIII	primation on geographic areas followed by Δ, gener		All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			SVIAUOTIS AIRO	symbols, see	indoductory te	
SIC code	Geographic area and industry	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Bristol town	E3	39	18	2.2	32.1	1.7	3,2	20.1	87.4	35.9	102.8	2.4
22	Textile mill products	E3	3	2	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	E1	6	3	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
38	Instruments and related products	E9	2	2	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
384 3842	Medical instruments and supplies Surgical appliances and supplies	E9 E9	1	1	SS SS	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Central Falls	E1	58	28	3.3	51.1	2.4	4.5	30.4	110.7	92.4	203.7	5.9
22	Textile mili products		17	11	.9	14.3	.8	1.6	7.9	21.9	27.2	50.6	.6
2241 23	Narrow fabric mills Apparel and other textile products		6 3	3	cc	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
236 2361	Children's outerwearChildren's dresses and blouses		1	1	88	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Coventry town	E1	58	14	2.0	34.5	1.5	2.8	18.6	68.3	72.7	140.5	8.3
22	Textile mili products	-	18	8	.8	8.8	.5	1.0	6.7	16.6	14.3	31.1	(D)
28	Chemicals and allied products		3	1	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
286 2865	Industrial organic chemicals Cyclic crudes and intermediates	=	1,	1	88	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
28	Cranston Chemicals and allied products	E1	228 8	68 3	7.7 .9	123.9 22.3	4.9 .5	9.6 1.1	65.4 11.5	263.6 10.6	369.2 134.4	626.1 144.0	14.9 (D)
286 2869	Industrial organic chemicals	-	1	1	22	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	ł	5	3	œ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
34	Fabricated metal products	-	32	8	.7	10.2	.4	.8	5.0	18.6	12.3	30.9	.7
35	Machinery, except electrical	-	25	7	.8	15.1	.5	1.0	9.1	29.5	24.2	52.8	1.4
38	Instruments and related products	-	8	4	2.0	30.2	1.0	2.1	13.8	82.1	43.7	125.4	3.2
382 3822	Measuring and controlling devices Environmental controls	<u>-</u>	1	1	20	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(8)	(D) (D)
384 3841	Medical instruments and supplies Surgical and medical instruments	-	3	2	EE C	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	E1	78	20	1.3	15.3	1.0	1.8	9.1	45.2	39.4	80.8	.7
391 3911	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelry, precious metal	É1 E2	40 30	12 10	.7 CC	7.8 (D)	.5 (D)	.9 (D)	4.7 (D)	26.4 (D)	26.1 (D)	48.8 (D)	.6 (D)
396 3961	Costume jewelry and notions		29 26	7 7	.6 .5	6.7 6.3	.4 .4	.8 .8	3.9 3.7	17.5 16.3	12.6 11.9	30. 0 28.1	:1
	Cumberland town	E1	44	21	2.9	43.8	2.4	5.0	32.5	81.9	123.7	209.3	7.1
23	Apparel and other textile products	-	1	1	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
236 2369	Children's outerwearChildren's outerwear, n.e.c.	-	1	1	<u></u>	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
28	Chemicals and ailled products		3	2	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
284	Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods	_	2	1	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
34	Fabricated metal products	E2	6	4	.5	7.8	.4	.8	5.8	14.9	8.2	23.0	.3
	East Greenwich town	-		11	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
34	Fabricated metal products	-	5	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
349 3496	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	2 1	2	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(8)	(D) (D)

Table 8. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for Selected Places: 1982—Con.

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes places with 450 employees or more and industry groups and industries with 450 employees or more within places. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , general geographic information, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	Geographic area and industry		All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers						
SIC		E'	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
	East Providence	E1	144	55	7.6	130.9	4.4	8.9	58.7	258.3	268.0	506.2	9.9
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	E1	16	5	.6	9.0	.4	.9	5.7	20.6	22.6	43.6	1.4
3079	Miscellaneous plastics products	E1	15	5	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
37	Transportation equipment	-	1	1	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
371 3714	Motor vehicles and equipment	-	1	1 1	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)
38	Instruments and related products	E1	7	2	.6	9.7	.5	1.1	7.7	19.9	6.7	28.8	.1
3851	Ophthalmic goods	-	1	1	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industriea	-	34	12	2.6	35.6	1.8	3.6	19.4	120.5	144.9	241.2	3.3
391 3911	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelry, precious metal	=	17 12	7 6	1.6 1.5	1 9.9 19.4	1.0 1.0	2.0 2.0	10.6 10.3	92.1 90.7	123.5 122.2	191.0 188.4	2.6 2.6
396 3961	Costume jewelry and notions Costume jewelry	E1 E1	11	4	1.0 1.0	14.7 14.7	.7 .7	1.4 1.4	8 .0 8.0	2 6.8 26.8	20.5 20.5	47.7 47.7	.7 .7
-	Auxiliaries	-	5	5	1.4	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Johnston town	E4	140	27	2.0	24.3	1.6	2.9	16.2	44.3	52.7	98.7	1.7
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	E6	73	11	.9	9.6	.7	1.1	6.0	18.0	22.9	42.2	.3
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	E7	38	5	.5	6.2	.4	.7	3.6	10.5	17.5	29.4	.2
	Lincoln town	-	73	38	4.3	69.1	3.0	5.9	42.6	173.9	189.3	368.0	13.9
33	Primary metal industries	E1	6	5	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	-	3	2	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
34	Fabricsted metal products	-	13	9	.6	11.1	.5	1.0	6.7	30.1	27.1	57.6	4.8
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	6	4	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3 9 5 3 9 51	Pens, pencils, and office and art supplies _ Pens and mechanical pencils	=	1	1	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Middletown town	E4	13	9	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Newport	E 2	34	8	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	North Kingstown town	-	30	7	1.7	32.0	1.0	1.8	14.3	80.2	37.4	105.7	4.4
35	Machinery, except electrical	-	4	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
354 3541	Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	2 1	1	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	North Providence town	E4	100	28	2.5	32.8	2.1	4.0	23.1	63.5	54.9	120.0	2.8
22	Textile mili products	-	1	1	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2231	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	_	1	1	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	E7	51	14	1.1	12.4	.9	1.6	7.9	25.3	23.4	48.7	.7
396	Costume jewelry and notions	E8	15	6	.6	7.4	.5	1.0	5.1	16.5	13.8	30.5	.5

Table 8. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for Selected Places: 1982—Con.

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes places with 450 employees or more and industry groups and industries with 450 employees or more within places. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , general geographic information, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	ation on geographic areas followed by 1, general	33		ishments ²	All emp			duction work			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry	E1	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ /million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Pawtucket	E1	250	117	13.3	184.4	10.4	19.7	120.2	424.8	565.0	1 010.8	13.4
20	Food and kindred products	-	5	3	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
22 2241	Narrow fabric mills	_	30	21 8	1.1	28.4 12.0	1.9	3.8	20.1	5 8.2 22.7	62.0 22.8	119.9	3.0
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	_	6	5	.6	9.8	.5	1.9	8.8 6.2	22.7	27.7	44. 8 50.6	.6 2.1
26	Paper and alifed products	E1	15	11	.8	10.2	.6	1.1	6.0	18.1	18.8	36.9	1.1
265 27	Paperboard containers and boxes Printing and publishing	- E2	12 24	10 7	CC .8	(D) 10.9	(D) .5	(D) 1.0	(D) 6.8	(D) 27.1	(D) 10.0	(D) 36.8	(D) . 6
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	9	6	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3079 33	Miscellaneous plastics products Primary metal industries	_	7 13	6 8	CC 2.8	(D) 45.9	(D) 2.1	(D) 4.1	(D) 29. 9	(D) 76.3	(D) 213.4	(D) 308.1	(D) 2.7
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	_	6	6	2.5	41.8	1.9	3.7	26.9	70.4	196.4	284.9	2.6
3357 34	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	- E1	6 39	6 10	2.5 1.5	41.8 18.5	1.9	3.7 2.3	26.9 12.2	70.4 31.5	196.4 35.2	284.9 87.3	2.6 1.2
347	Metal services, n.e.c.		17	3	.6	6.5	.5	.9	4.7	10.5	3.5	14.0	.8
3471	Plating and polishing	E1	15	3	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
349 3499	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	-	7 4	2 1	CC CC	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(8)	(D) (D)
36	Electric and electronic equipment	E8	10	6	.5	6.3	.4	.7	3.5	11.7	8.5	20.4	.6
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	E1	49	27	2.2	23.4	1.9	3.2	16.7	131.2	82.4	194.7	1.0
391 394	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	E2	18 5	10	.5 CC	4.0 (D)	· .3	.7 (D)	2.6 (D)	5.6 (D)	7.8 (D)	13.7 (D)	.2 (D)
3944	Toys and sporting goods Games, toys, and children's vehicles	-	3	3	cc	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	99
396 3961	Costume jewelry and notions Costume jewelry	E1 E1	14 14	9	.8 .8	8.3 8.3	.6 .6	1.2 1.2	5.9 5.9	47.0 4 7.0	16.4 16.4	62.9 62.9	.3 .3
	Portsmouth town	-	12	6	3.5	76.2	1.5	3.2	25.8	144.8	87. 5	233.1	(D)
36	Electric and electronic equipment	-	3	3	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
366 3662	Communication equipment Radio and TV communication	-	2	2	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	equipment	_	1	1	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Providence	E1	901	243	26.8	395.3	18.8	35.9	229.3	717.8	622.1	1 380.2	31.1
22	Textile mili products	-	14	7	.7	9.0	.6	1.1	6.4.	14.3	43.4	68.9 198.6	.1 3.8
27 2711	Printing and publishing Newspapers		8 5	17	3.2 EE	63.6 (D)	2.1 (D)	3.7 (D)	32.4 (D)	123.5 (D)	75.4 (D)	(D)	(D)
275	Commercial printing	E1	54	12	1.3	28.2	.9	1.9	19.2	53.5	51.3	104.6	(D)
2752 30	Commercial printing, lithographic Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	E2	29	7	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	products	E4	29	8	.5	6.3	.4	.8	4.4	10.8	9.9	20.8	1.8
3079 34	Miscellaneous plastics products Fabricated metal products	E4 E2	24 151	8 41	.5 3.1	6.1 43.6	.4 2.4	.8 4.9	4.3 3 0.7	10.4 76.9	9.6 56. 1	20.2 131. 2	1.8 2.4
342 3421	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware Cutlery	-	7	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
346	Metal forgings and stampings	E1	16	9	.5	8.5	.4	.7	5.0	15.2	13.7	29.1	(D)
347 3471	Metal services, n.e.c. Plating and polishing	E4 E3	77 56	12 10	.9 .7	9.7 8 .0	.7 .6	1.5 1.2	7.2 5.9	16.6 13.7	11.4 9.1	27.9 22. 8	. 8 .5
349 35	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	E2	23	11	.8	9.5	.6	1.1	6.3	17.0	11.7 22. 5	28. 8 70.2	.3 2.1
354	Machinery, except electrical	E1	58 28	11 5	1.5	27. 5 21.9	1.0	1.5	16.8 13.2	47.3 36.9	15.1	52.3	1.5
3545 36	Machine tool accessories Electric and electronic equipment	E1	4 25	3 15	CC 1.8	(D) 22.6	(D) 1.2	(D) 2.2	(D) 13.9	(D) 44.0	(D) 40.2	(D) 85.8	(D) 4.8
364 3643	Electric lighting and wiring equipment Current-carrying wiring devices	E1 E2	6 5	4 3	.7 CC	7.1 (D)	.4 (D)	.8 (D)	4 .0 (D)	15.6 (D)	19.7 (D)	35.9 (D)	(D) (D)
367 3679	Electronic components and accessories Electronic components, n.e.c	E2 E3	10 8	8	CC .5	(D) 5.0	(D) .3	(D) .5	(D) 3.0	(D) 9.0	(D) 4.7	(D) 13.4	(D) 1.9
38	Instruments and related products	E1	8	4	.7	11.8	.5	1.1	7.1	18.7	14.4	39.9	.8
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	E1	413	108	12.7	170.8	9.0	16.9	98.3	326.8	289.1	639.7	(D)
391 3911	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	E1 E1	186 107	39 25	4.5 2.6 CC	70.1 38.3	3.3 2.0	6.4 3.8	40.0 22.5	140.3 78.4	148.6 85.9	298.4 163.4	5.7 2.1
3914 3915	Silverware and plated ware Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	E1	2 77	1 13	CC C	(D) (D)	2.0 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	00	8	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
396 3961 3964	Costume jewelry and notions Costume jewelry Needles, pins, and fasteners	E2 E2	173 163 9	56 47 8	7.5 FF CC	93.2 (D) (D)	5.2 (D) (D)	9.7 (D) (D)	53.4 (D) (D)	173.3 (D) (D)	131.1 (D) (D)	31 8 .6 (D) (D)	8.0 (D) (D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for Selected Places: 1982—Con.

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes places with 450 employees or more and industry groups and Industries with 450 employees or more within places. For information on geographic areas followed by Δ , general geographic Information, and explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	ation on geographic areas followed by A, general			llshments ²	All emp			duction work					
SIC	Geographic area and industry	E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials ⁵ (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments ⁵ (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Smithfield town	E2	77	23	1.9	29.7	1.4	2.8	18.9	89.5	39.8	112.4	3.7
38	Instruments and related products	-	2	2	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Warren town	-	29	14	2.4	33.1	1.9	3.4	18.4	78.8	83.7	182.8	2.5
31	Leather and leather products	-	2	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3161	Luggage	-	2	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Warwick	E1	224	84	8. 3	132.1	8.2	11.4	82.8	358.2	289.3	634.9	13.7
25	Furniture and fixtures	-	1	1	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
259 2591	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures Drapery hardware and blinds and shades	-	1	1	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
27	Printing and publishing	E1	18	1 8	CC .5	(D) 10.0	(D) .4	(D) .8	(D) 5.9	(D) 22.4	(D) 12.1	(D) 33.3	(D)
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	E5	2	2	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
34	Fabricated metal products	E4	33	11	.7	13.8	.5	.9	7.4	28.8	23.3	49.0	1.1
35	Machinery, except electrical	E1	40	4	1.3	22.8	.9	1.5	11.0	37.5	42.8	79.5	3.8
355 3 55 2	Special industry machinery Textile machinery	-	3 1	2	CC	(0)	(B)	(2)	(D) (D)	(D)	(9)	(D) (D)	8
36	Electric and electronic equipment	-	9	8	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
364 3643	Electric lighting and wiring equipment Current-carrying wiring devices	-	3 2	3 2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	81	18	1.9	22.7	1.8	2.8	14.9	80.1	73.5	154.8	2.4
391 3 9 11	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelry, precious metai	-	34 17	9	. 8 .6	9.9 5 .5	.7 .5	1.2	6.5 4.1	2 8 .6 21.3	50.0 32.8	79.7 5 1.7	(D) .8
396 3961	Costume jewelry and notions Costume jewelry	E1 -	21 20	8 8	EE	(D) (D)	8	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(8)	(D) (D)	(8)
	Westerly town	-	22	11	1.4	18.4	1.1	2.0	12.8	44.0	47.1	90.9	2.3
22	Textile mill products	-	3	3	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	West Warwick town	E1	85	29	2.8	42.8	2.0	3.8	23.8	95.9	87.8	181.6	3.1
22	Textile mill products	E5	13	9	.5	5.7	.4	.8	4.3	9.7	7.8	17.5	.1
34	Fabricated metal products	-	8	5	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
34 9 3494	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Valves and pipe fittings	-	3 2	2 2	SS SS	8	(8)	(B)	8	8	(D)	8	8
	Woonsocket	-	115	49	4.4	58.1	3.8	8.5	40.3	171.1	342.8	514.5	8.0
22	Textile mili products	-	28	18	.8	11.0	.7	1.4	8.0	23.2	27.4	50.4	.8
23	Apparel and other textile products	E2	12	9	.7	7.1	.8	1.0	5.1	11.4	8.8	20.1	.1
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	5	4	.8	8.8	.5	.9	8.1	20.5	12.7	33.3	.5
33	Primary metal industries	-	7	8	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
335 33 5 7	Nonferrous rolling and drawing Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	=	2 2	2 2	22	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	8	(D)	8	(D)

1Payroll, employment, and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

3Statistics for some industry groups and industries are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industry groups and industries with 150 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-150 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more. Statistics for individual industries in the group.

4/value added by manufacture for 1982 is computed using inventory data reported at cost or market prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. This uniform instruction is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, 1982 data for value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior year data.

4Aggregate of cost of materials and value of shipments includes extensive duplication, since products of some industries are used as materials by others (see appendixes).

Distribution of Establishments by Employment Size and Major Group for the State and Counties: 1982 Table 9.

[Major group descriptions are: 20—food and kindred products; 21—tobacco manufactures; 22—textile mill products; 23—apparel and other textile products; 24—lumber and wood products; 25—furniture and fixtures; 28—paper and miscellaneous plastics products; 31—leather and leather products; 32—stone, clay, and glass products; 33—primary metal industries; 34—leather and leather products; 35—machinery, except electrical; 36—electric and electric and explanation of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

					Ì																	
Geographic area and employee size class ¹	All estab- lishments	20	21	23	R	24	52	56	27	78	53	8	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	Auxil- iaries
Rhode Island	2 856	110	ı	174	8/	28	99	96	227	62	ro	125	6	44	92	402	301	85	20	62	851	25
1 to 4 employees	973 487 455 487 219	825238	11111	26 16 27 31 31	23 17 17 11	18318	<u>-</u> L ~ 4 4 0	75122	12358	<u> </u>	e ι ← ι ι	88224	იიფი	ნიი 04	61 15 81 L	121 878 83 23	116 71 33 10	26780	5 8 8 6 6	<u>4</u> ο α ε΄ ε	357 130 117 68	44004
100 to 249 employees	145 57 23 7	e-111	11111	49 49 - 1 1	וואומ	ee () (elell	ωΙΙΙΙ	φω I I -	4-011	-1111	ω παιι	011⊢1	ol o	∞ 40←1	<u> </u>	®0101− 1	£01	11 -10 cm	ω ωπιΙ	128	ω I I
Bristol	82	ო	1	ro	ro	8	-	-	ဖ	-	•	5	8	8	m	ဖ	55	-	4	8	ın	•
1 to 19 employees	840014	0 - 11	1111	0-	6011	Q I I I	elli.	1-11	וו – ט	-111	1111	ω ααι	elle	1011	011-	41	V21 1	-111	თ N Ю I	lele	m 1	1111
Kent	383	4	ı		6	4	6	S.	30	9	-	6	ო	4	თ	53	61	4	4	4	8	8
1 to 19 employees	264 89 15 15	5411	1111	86001	ω α⊢ ι	61-1	011F	00 ← I	29	90	- LII	±011	N-11	0-1-	901-	66 1 4	2-5	► 88+	NNII	∞401	32 728	0111
Newport	75	œ	,	-	\$	n	•	•	4	•	•	ო		4	8	-	4	ľ	=	9	8	-
1 to 19 employees	02 81 84	V-11	1111	-111	V 60 1 1	0-11	1111	1111	5011	1111	1111	eee I	1111	4111	elel	1-11	4111	Imin	V0	ოო I I	11	1-11
Providence	2 200	73	1	115	94	8	52	47	169	47	4	66	4	27	92	337	207	62	5	98	758	72
1 to 19 employees	1 478 546 114 62	20 8 1	1111	243 196 8	23 74 2	28 1 1	80-1	884 1	135 26 3 3	33 73	w ı ← ı	28 3 3 2 5 2	ΦΦΝ Ι	<u>4</u> 000	250 to	238 124 3	164 25 6 2 6	22 8 5	47	<u> </u>	553 163 25 17	ကတကလ
Washington	116	5	ı	4	7	o	-	ო	œ	4	•	9	1	7	8	ro.	9	ო	®	4	φ	-
1 to 19 employees	33.0	8411	1111	94-E	4011	онн	-111	eee I	mw I I	e-11	1 1 1 1	4011	1 1 1 1	9-11	11	001-	±41-	-011	N=11	ω- I I	ოო I I	-111

States, counties, and selected places are presented in Location of Manufacturing Plants subject report. This report is available only on computer tape Note: Data on number (see introductory text).

Only those counties and size classes that include data for manufacturing establishments are shown.



APPENDIX A. Explanation of Terms

This appendix is in two sections. Section 1 includes items which were requested of all establishments that were mailed census of manufactures forms including annual survey of manufactures (ASM) forms. Note that this section also includes several items (number of establishments and companies and value added) that were not included on the report forms but were derived from information collected on the forms. Section 2 covers supplementary items that were requested only from establishments included in the ASM sample. Results of the supplementary ASM inquiries are included in table 3b of this report.

SECTION 1. ITEMS COLLECTED OR DERIVED BASED ON ALL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES (INCLUDING ASM) REPORT FORMS

Number of establishments and companies—As discussed in the Introduction, a separate report was required for each manufacturing establishment (plant) with one employee or more. An establishment is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. A company, on the other hand, is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

If the company operates at different physical locations, even if the individual locations are producing the same line of goods, a separate report was requested for each location. If the company operates in two or more distinct lines of manufacturing at the same location, a separate report was requested for each activity.

An establishment not in operation for any portion of the year was requested to return the report form with the proper notation in the "Operational Status" section of the form. In addition, the establishment was requested to report data on the number of custodial employees, capital expenditures, inventories, or any shipments from inventories during the portion of the year the plant was in operation.

In this report, data are shown for establishments in operation at any time during the year. A comparison with the number of establishments in operation at the end of the year will be provided in the Introduction to Part 1 of the General Summary subject report.

Employment and related items—The regular report forms requested separate information on production workers as of a payroll period for each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of manufacturing establishments during any part of the pay period ending nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employees" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average for the payroll periods including the 12th of March, May, August, and November.

Production workers—This item includes workers (up through the line-supervisor level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations at the establishment covered by the report. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this item.

All other employees—This item covers nonproduction employees of the manufacturing establishment including those engaged in factory supervision above the line-supervisor level. It includes sales (including driver salespersons), sales delivery (highway truck drivers and their helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office function, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, medical, etc.), professional, and technical employees. Also included are employees on the payroll of the manufacturing establishment who are engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and who are utilized as a separate work force.

In addition to reports sent to operating manufacturing establishments, information on employment during the payroll period which included March 12 and annual payrolls was also requested of auxiliary units (e.g., administrative offices, warehouses, and research and development laboratories) of multiestablishment companies. These figures are included in manufacturing totals for all geographic levels and as a separate category in tables 1, and 5 through 9.

Payrolls—This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payroll of operating manufacturing establishments paid in the calendar year 1982. Respondents were told they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of corporations, but excludes payments to proprietors or partners of unincorporated concerns. Also excluded are payments

to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of manufacturing establishments.

The census definition of payrolls is identical to that recommended to all Federal statistical agencies by the Office of Management and Budget. It should be noted that this definition does not include employers' Social Security contributions or other nonpayroll labor costs, such as employees' pension plans, group insurance premiums, and workers' compensation.

The ASM provides estimates of employers' supplemental labor costs, both those required by Federal and State laws and those incurred voluntarily or as part of collective bargaining agreements. (Supplemental labor costs are explained later in this appendix.)

As in the case of employment figures, the payrolls of separate auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies are not included in the totals for individual industries or industry groups, but are included in the data for the geographic area (State, SMSA, county, place) as a whole.

Production-worker hours—This item covers hours worked or paid for at the plant, including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave.

Cost of materials—This term refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed, whether purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (1) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year, (2) electric energy purchased, (3) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity, (4) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work), and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Value of shipments—This item covers the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts, such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sales of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it, whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by another was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value, including not only the direct cost of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Duplication in cost of materials and value of shipments - The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries includes large amounts of duplication, since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as for motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant at the four-digit industry level. However, it is significant at the two-digit and three-digit industry group level because these totals often include industries that represent successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the "Food" group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the "Paper and Allied Products" group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication (the value of finished manufactures) tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products reported in the census of manufactures.

Value added by manufacture—This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments (products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered). The result of this calculation is adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (i.e., the difference between the sales value and the cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process between the beginning- and end-of-year inventories.

Because of the change in instructions for reporting inventories for 1982, the 1982 figure for value added is not strictly comparable to prior-year data. This is explained more fully in the inventories section below.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the figure for value of shipments that results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others, Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

New and used capital expenditures—For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their new expenditures for (1) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (2) machinery and equipment used for replacement and additions to plant capacity if they were of the type for which depreciation accounts were ordinarily maintained.

The totals for new expenditures exclude that portion of expenditures leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Also excluded are expenditures for used plant and equipment (although reported in the census), expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses.

Manufacturers were also requested to report the value of all used buildings and equipment purchased during the year at the purchase price. For any equipment or structure transferred to the use of the reporting establishment by the parent company or one of its subsidiaries, the value at which it was transferred to the establishment was to be reported. Furthermore, if the

establishment changed ownership during the year, the cost of the fixed assets (building and equipment) was to be reported under used capital expenditures.

Total expenditures for used plant and equipment is a universe figure; i.e., it is collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown of this figure between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form and is subject to sampling error (see table 3b). The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, and new machinery expenditures, as well as the data for total used expenditures, are shown in both tables 3a and 3b. The figure in table 3a is a census universe total and may differ from the results of the ASM sample shown in table 3b. Since the figures in table 3b are subject to sampling error, they are not considered as reliable as the universe figures.

End-of-year inventories—Respondents were asked to report their 1981 and 1982 end-of-year inventories at cost or market. Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, this change to a uniform instruction for reporting inventories was introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted

to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown in table 1a of this report and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications.

In using inventory data by stage of fabrication for "all industries" and at the two-digit industry level, it should be noted that an item treated as a finished product by an establishment in one industry may be reported as a raw material by another establishment in a different industry. For example, the finished-product inventories of a steel mill would be reported as raw materials by a stamping plant. Such differences are present in the inventory figures by stage of fabrication shown for individual industries, industry groups, and "all manufacturing," which are aggregates of figures reported by establishments in specified industries.

SECTION 2. ITEMS COLLECTED ONLY ON ASM REPORT FORMS

Supplemental labor costs—Supplemental labor costs are divided into legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required portion consists primarily of Federal old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation. Payments for voluntary programs include all programs not specifically required by legislation whether they were employer initiated or the result of collective bargaining. They include the employer portion of such plans as insurance premiums, premiums for supplemental accident and sickness insurance, pension plans, supplemental unemployment compensation, welfare plans, stock purchase plans on which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit-sharing plans. They exclude such items as company-operated cafeterias, in-plant medical services, free parking lots, discounts on employee purchases, and uniforms and work clothing for employees. While the excluded items do benefit employees and all or part of their cost generally is similar to the items covered in the ASM labor costs statistics, accounting records do not generally provide reliable figures on net employee benefits of these types.

Cost of purchased services—ASM establishments were requested to provide information on the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and other structures, the repair of machinery, and communication services. Included in the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery are payments made for all maintenance and repair work on buildings and equipment, such as painting, roof repairs, replacing parts, and overhauling equipment. Such payments made to other establishments of the same company and for repair and maintenance of any leased property are also included. Extensive repairs or reconstruction that were capitalized are considered capital expenditures for used buildings and machinery and are, therefore, excluded from this item. Repair and maintenance costs provided by an owner as part of a rental contract or incurred

directly by an establishment in using its own work force are also excluded.

The response coverage ratio shown in table 3b for each of the three types of purchased services listed above is a measure of the extent to which respondents reported for each item. It is derived for each item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight; see section 3) for those ASM establishments that reported the specific inquiry to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in the industry.

Electric energy used for heat and power—Data on the cost of purchased electric energy were collected on all census forms. However, data on the quantity of purchased electric energy and quantity of generated-less-sold electric energy were collected only on the ASM forms. The cost and quantity of purchased electric energy represent the amount actually used during the year for heat and power. In addition, information was collected on the quantity of electric energy generated by the establishment and the quantity of electric energy sold or transferred to other plants of the same company.

Beginning- and end-of-year depreciable assets—The data encompass all fixed depreciable assets on the books of establishments at the beginning and at the end of the year. The values shown (book value) represent the actual cost of assets at the time they were acquired, including all costs incurred in making the assets usable (such as transportation and installation). Included are all buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment (production, office, and transportation equipment) for which depreciation reserves are maintained. Excluded are non-depreciable capital assets, including inventories and intangible assets, such as patent rights and royalties. Also excluded are land and depletable assets, such as timber and mineral rights.

The definition of fixed depreciable assets is consistent with the definition of capital expenditures. For example, expenditures

include actual capital outlays during the year, rather than the final value of equipment put in place and buildings completed during the year. Accordingly, the value of assets at the end of the year includes the value of construction in progress. In addition, respondents were requested to make certain that assets at the beginning of the year plus new and used capital expenditures, less retirements, equalled assets at the end of the year.

New and used capital expenditures—The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used capital expenditures are collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form. (See further explanation on capital expenditures in section 1.)

Breakdown of new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment—ASM establishments were requested to separate their capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment into (1) automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use, (2) computers and peripheral data processing equipment, and (3) all other.

The category "automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use" is intended to measure expenditures for vehicles designed for highway use that were acquired through a purchase or lease-purchase agreement. Vehicles normally operating off public highways (vehicles specifically designed to transport materials, property, or equipment on mining, construction, logging, and petroleum development projects) are excluded from this item.

The "not specified by kind" or n.s.k. item for expenditures for new machinery and buildings shown in table 3b, represents the total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures for the three specific categories. This means that for most industries the specific categories are understated.

Retirements—Included in this item is the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during 1982. When a complete operation or establishment changed ownership, the respondent was instructed to report the value of the assets sold at the original cost as recorded in the books of the seller. The respondent was also requested to report retirements of equipment or structures owned by a parent company that the establishment was using as if it were a tenant.

Rental payments—This item includes rental payments for the use of all items for which depreciation reserves would be maintained if they were owned by the establishment, e.g., structures and buildings, and production, office, and transportation equipment. Excluded are royalties and other payments for the use of intangibles and depletable assets, and land rents where separable.

When an establishment of a multiestablishment company was charged rent by another part of the same company for the use of assets owned by the company, it was instructed to exclude that cost from rental payments. However, the book value (original cost) of these company-owned assets was to be reported as assets of the establishment at the end of the year.

If there were assets at an establishment rented from another company, and the rents were paid centrally by the head office of the establishment, the company was instructed to report these rental payments as if they were paid directly by the establishment.

Depreciation charges—This item includes depreciation and amortization charged during the year against assets. Depreciation charged against fixed assets acquired since the beginning of the year and against assets sold or retired during the year are components of this category. Respondents were requested to make certain that they did not report accumulated depreciation.

APPENDIX B.

Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Sampling and Estimating Methodologies

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) contains two components. The mail portion of the survey is a probability sample of about 55,000 manufacturing establishments selected from a total of about 225,000 establishments. These 225,000 establishments represent all manufacturing establishments of multiunit companies and all single-unit manufacturing establishments with five employees or more tabulated in the 1977 Census of Manufactures. This mail portion is supplemented by a Social Security Administration list of new manufacturing establishments opened after 1977. The individual establishments were defined as the sampling unit for this sample. This is a change from the previous ASM sample when companies were used as the sampling unit. The implication of this change is that the probability of selection of any establishment relates only to the size of the establishment itself and is independent of the size of the company with which the establishment is affiliated. The efficiencies associated with the change to an establishment sample have made it possible to reduce the mail sample panel from 70,000 establishments in 1978 to 55,000 establishments in the

The nonmail portion of the survey includes all single-unit establishments that were tabulated with less than five employees in the 1977 Census of Manufactures. Although this portion contained approximately 125,000 establishments, it accounted for less than 2 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments at the total manufacturing level. This portion was not sampled; rather, the data for every establishment in this group were estimated based on selected information obtained annually from the administrative records of other Federal agencies. This administrative record information, which includes payroll, total employment, industry classification, and physical location of the establishment, was obtained under special conditions, which safeguard the confidentiality of both tax and census records. Estimates for data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information.

The corresponding estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments were added together, along with the adjusted base-year differences as defined in Description of Estimating Procedures below. The remaining description of the survey sample relates only to the mail portion of the ASM sample.

All establishments with 250 employees or more in the 1977 census were included in the survey panel with certainty. These establishments collectively account for approximately 65 percent of the total value of shipments for manufacturing establishments in the 1977 census. Smaller establishments were sampled with probabilities ranging from 1.000 down to 0.005 in accordance with mathematical theory for optimum allocation of a sample.

The probabilities of selection assigned to the smaller establishments were proportional to measures of size determined for each establishment. For establishments included in the 1977 Census of Manufactures, the measure of size depended directly upon each establishment's 1977 product class values and the

historic variability of the year-to-year shipments of each product class. Roughly equivalent measures of size were assigned to postcensus birth establishments based on their industry codes and anticipated payroll and employment.

The method of assigning measures of size was used in order to maximize the precision (that is, minimize the variance of estimates of the year-to-year change) in the value of product class shipments. Implicitly, it also gave weight to differences in employment, value added, and other general statistics, for these are highly correlated with value of shipments. Individual sample selection probabilities were obtained by multiplying each establishment's final measure of size by an overall sampling fraction coefficient calculated to yield a total expected sample size.

The sample selection procedure gave each establishment in the sampling frame an independent chance of selection. This method of independent selection permits the rotation of establishments into and out of a given sample panel without introducing a bias into the survey estimates.

DESCRIPTION OF ESTIMATING PROCEDURES

Most of the ASM estimates for the years 1978-1981 were computed using a modified ''difference estimate'' formula. For each item, a base-year difference was developed. This base-year difference is equal to the difference between the 1977 census published number for an item total and the linear ASM estimate of the total for 1977. The ASM linear estimate was obtained by multiplying each sample establishment's data by its sample weight (the reciprocal of its probability of selection) and summing the weighted values.

This base-year difference was then adjusted to reflect the estimated growth at the four-digit or, in the case of product classes, five-digit based Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) level from 1977 to the year of the survey; for example, 1981. It should be noted that due to processing constraints, the growth factors lagged one year; i.e., if 1981 is the survey year, they were not based on the estimated growth from 1977 to 1981 but rather the growth from 1977 to 1980. This one-year lag had negligible effect on the estimates, particularly at the total manufacturing level where the adjusted base-year difference accounted for less than 1 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments.

These adjusted base-year differences were then added to the corresponding current-year linear estimates, which include the sum of the estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments, to produce the estimates for the years 1978-1981. Estimates developed by this procedure usually are far more reliable than comparable linear estimates developed from the current sample data alone.

The 1982 sample data included in table 3b were also developed using difference estimates. However, since the universe totals for the census year (1977 or 1982) were not known, a modification of the procedure described above was necessary. For each item in table 3b, except purchased services and breakdown of expenditures for new machinery and equipment (see further description in appendix A, section 2), linear

estimates of the publication totals from the ASM mail sample were adjusted by the difference between imputed census totals and the corresponding ASM mail sample estimates of these imputed totals. These imputed totals are obtained by applying industry average ratios to control item values at the establishment level. For example, an imputed total beginning assets figure is obtained by multiplying each establishment's total value of shipments by the industry (four-digit SIC) average for the ratio of beginning assets to shipments.

Separate estimates for the nonmail establishments were not developed. However, their contribution to the publication estimates is reflected in the difference adjustment.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE DATA

The estimates developed from the sample are apt to differ somewhat from the results of a survey covering all companies in the sampled lists but otherwise conducted under essentially the same conditions as the actual sample survey. The estimates of the magnitude of the sampling errors (the differences between the estimates obtained and the results theoretically obtained from a comparable, complete-coverage survey) are provided by the standard errors of the estimates.

The particular sample selected for the ASM is one of a large number of similar probability samples that, by chance, might have been selected under the same specifications. Each of the possible samples would yield somewhat different sets of results, and the standard errors are measures of the variation of all the possible sample estimates around the theoretical, comparable, complete-coverage values.

Estimates of the standard errors have been computed from the sample data for selected statistics in this report. They are presented in the form of relative standard errors, the standard errors divided by the estimated values to which they refer.

In conjunction with its associated estimate, the relative standard error may be used to define confidence intervals (ranges that would include the comparable, complete-coverage value for specified percentages of all the possible samples).

The complete coverage value would be included in the range:

- From one standard error below to one standard error above the derived estimate for about two-thirds of all possible samples.
- 2. From two standard errors below to two standard errors above the derived estimate for about 19 out of 20 of all possible samples.
- 3. From three standard errors below to three standard errors above the derived estimate for nearly all samples.

An inference that the comparable, complete-survey result would be within the indicated ranges would be correct in approximately the relative frequencies shown. Those proportions, therefore, may be interpreted as defining the confidence that the estimates from a particular sample would differ from complete-coverage results by as much as one, two, or three standard errors, respectively.

For example, suppose an estimated total is shown as 50,000 with an associated relative standard error of 2 percent, that is, a standard error of 1,000 (2 percent of 50,000). There is approximately 67 percent confidence that the interval 49,000 to 51,000 includes the complete-coverage total and about 95 percent confidence that the interval 48,000 to 52,000 includes the complete-coverage total.

In addition to the sample errors, the estimates are subject to various response and operational errors: errors of collection, reporting, coding, transcription, imputation for nonresponse, etc. These operational errors would also occur if a complete canvass were to be conducted under the same conditions as the survey.

Explicit measures of their effects generally are not available. However, it is believed that most of the important operational errors were detected and corrected in the course of the Bureau's review of the data for reasonableness and consistency. The small operational errors usually remain. To some extent, they are compensating in the aggregated totals shown. When important operational errors were detected too late to correct the estimates, the data were suppressed or were specifically qualified in the tables.

As derived, the estimated standard errors included part of the effect of the operational errors. The total errors, which depend upon the joint effect of the sampling and operational errors, are usually of the order of size indicated by the standard error, or only moderately higher. However, for particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the standard errors shown.

The concept of complete coverage under the conditions prevailing for the ASM is not identical to the complete coverage of the census of manufactures, as the censuses have been conducted. Nearly all types of operational errors that affect the ASM also occur in the censuses. The ASM and the censuses, are conducted under quite different conditions, and operational errors can be better controlled in the ASM than in the censuses. As a result, for many of the census figures, the errors are of the same order of size as the total errors of the corresponding annual survey estimates. The differences between the census and ASM operating conditions also disturb, to some degree, the comparability of the ASM and census data.

Any figures shown in the tables in this publication having an associated standard error exceeding 15 percent may be of limited reliability. However, the figure may be combined with higher-level totals, creating a broader aggregate, which then may be of acceptable reliability.

APPENDIX C. Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

[Titles and definitions shown for SCSA's and SMSA's are those established by the Office of Management and Budget, as of January 1982]

Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas

SCSA and definition

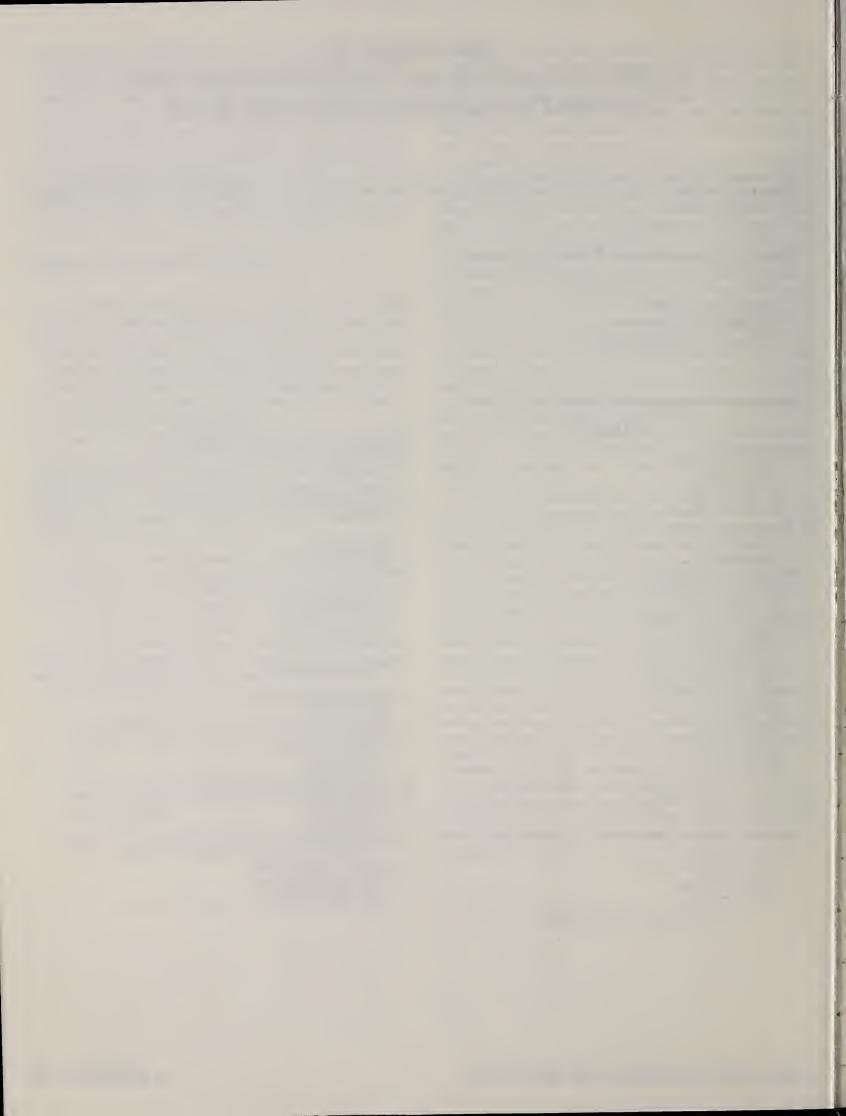
Providence-Fail River, R.I.-Mass.¹
Fall River, Mass.-R.I., SMSA
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass., SMSA

'New SCSA since 1977 Economic Censuses.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.IMass.—Con. Norfolk County, Mass. (part) Plainville town, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Blackstone town, Mass. Millville town, Mass. Bristol County, R.I. Barrington town, R.I. Bristol town, R.I. Warren town, R.I. Kent County, R.I. (part) Coventry town, R.I. East Greenwich town, R.I.
Bristol County, R.I. Barrington town, R.I. Bristol town, R.I. Warren town, R.I. Kent County, R.I. (part) Coventry town, R.I. East Greenwich town, R.I.
Warwick city, R.I. West Warwick town, R.I. Newport County, R.I. (part) Jamestown town, R.I. Providence County, R.I. (part) Burrillville town, R.I. Central Falls city, R.I. Cranston city, R.I. Cumberland town, R.I. East Providence city, R.I. Johnston town, R.I. Lincoln town, R.I. North Providence town, R.I.
North Smithfield town, R.I. Pawtucket city, R.I. Providence city, R.I. Scituate town, R.I. Smithfield town, R.I. Woonsocket city, R.I. Washington County, R.I. (part) Narragansett town, R.I. North Kingstown town, R.I.

¹ Fenwick borough added since 1977 Economic Censuses.



APPENDIX D. Geographic Notes

There are no geographic notes for the State of Rhode Island.



REFERENCE MATERIALS • ORDER FORMS • PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

Address/PO Box City	State ZIP Code	Customer Services DUSD Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233
Organization		Mail completed form to
Name		
	Caurtony rindrictar risport	
☐ Transportation	Quarterly Financial Report	☐ Guides, Catalogs, etc
☐ Mineral Industries	☐ County Business Patterns	Geography
☐ Manufacturing	Owned Businesses	☐ International Statistics
☐ Service Industries ☐ Construction Industries	☐ Enterprise Statistics ☐ Minority- and Women-	☐ Housing
☐ Wholesale Trade	Northern Mariana Islands)	☐ Foreign Trade
☐ Retail Trade	☐ Economic Censuses of Outlying Areas (Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and	☐ Governments
	order forms — Mark (X) subjects in which	
Monthly Product Announcen Census Bureau during the pro purchase publications, tapes	nent—A monthly notice of all products reevious month—useful primarily to person , etc., in the future.	eleased by the as who plan to
Guide to the 1982 Economic	Censuses and Related Statistics	
you should complete th address shown below to	different reports from the 1982 Econom is form from each of the reports and retuo receive publication corrections. Howev lowing on only one of the forms.	rn it to the
Corrections (if there are any)	for this publication—Manufactures, Rho	ode Island, MC82-A-40
Please send me the items marke	d (X) below.	

TEAR HERE



PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Manufactures, containing preliminary and final data on manufacturing establishments in the United States, are described below. Publication order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233

Preliminary Reports

Preliminary industry data are issued in 443 separate reports covering 452 industries (or combinations of industries). Preliminary data for States are grouped and released in reports for each of the nine census geographic divisions.

Final Reports

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Industry series-82 reports (MC82-I-20A to -39D)

Each of the 82 reports provides information for a group of related industries (e.g., "dairy products" includes industries for butter, cheese, milk, etc.). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 452 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payroll, payroll supplements, hours worked, value added by manufacture, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are provided where available.

For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, employment, and payroll are shown by employment-size class of establishment and degree of primary product specialization. Statistics are given on production of specific products and consumption of energy and various materials by industry.

Geographic area series-51 reports (MC82-A-1 to -51)

A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia presents data for industry groups and industries on value of shipments, cost of materials, value added by manufacture, employment, payroll, hours worked, new capital expenditures, and number of manufacturing establishments for the State, SMSA's, and large industrial counties and places. Comparative statistics for earlier census years are shown for the State and large SMSA's. Manufacturing totals are presented for each county and for places with significant manufacturing activity. Detailed statistics—including inventories, assets, rents, and energy costs—are presented only in statewide totals.

Subject series—10 reports (MC82-S-1 to -10)

Each of the 10 reports contains detailed statistics for an individual subject, such as: selected materials consumed, selected metalworking

operations, manufacturing activity in government establishments, concentration ratios in manufacturing, type of organization, water use in manufacturing, fuels and electric energy consumed (separate publications for industry statistics, and State and SMSA statistics), textile machinery in place, production indexes, and a general National-level summary.

Final Report Volumes

Final paperbound reports subsequently are assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

- Volume I. Summary and Subject Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-S.
- Volume II. Industry Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-1.

Part 1. Major Groups 20 to 26

Part 2. Major Groups 27 to 34

Part 3. Major Groups 35 to 39

 Volume III. Geographic Area Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-A.

Part 1. Alabama to Montana

Part 2. Nebraska to Wyoming

Microfiche

All published data also are available on microfiche.

Computer Tapes

Selected data—generally detailed information by industry and/or geographic area—also are available on public-use computer tapes. For the selected data, these tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These tapes, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, mineral industries, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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